



A joint webinar of IFKF-WKA and ISRNM

Title: Eat Smart, Eat Well - World Kidney Recipes Why, What, How

Date: Wednesday, 12th October 2022 (3pm CEST)

Speakers



Dr Lui Siu Fai
President, IFKF-WKA
Hong Kong SAR



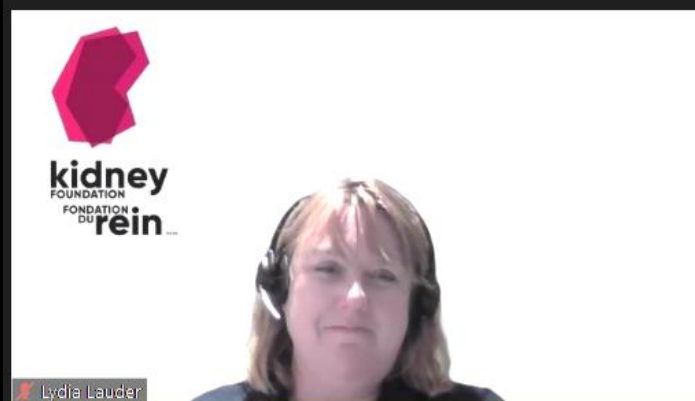
Kelly Lambert, RD, PhD
Academic Program Director,
Nutrition and Dietetics
University of Wollongong, Australia



Lydia Lauder
National Director of Programs and Public Policy,
Kidney Foundation
Canada



Dr. Angela Yee Moon Wang, MD, PhD
President, ISRNM
Hong Kong SAR



Lydia Lauder



Dr. Lui Siu Fai



Dr. Angela Wang



Dr. Kelly Lambert

12 October 2022

Joint webinar of the International Society of Renal Nutrition and Metabolism
and International Federation of Kidney Foundations - World Kidney Alliance

Living well with Kidney Disease

Eat smart, Eat Well

World Kidney Recipes

Why, What, How



Dr. SF Lui, BBS, MH, JP.

President, IFKF-WKA





In partnership with

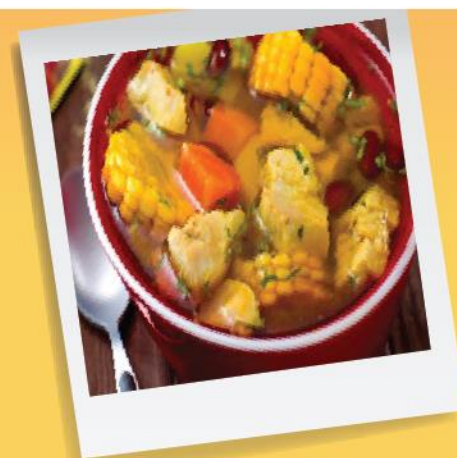
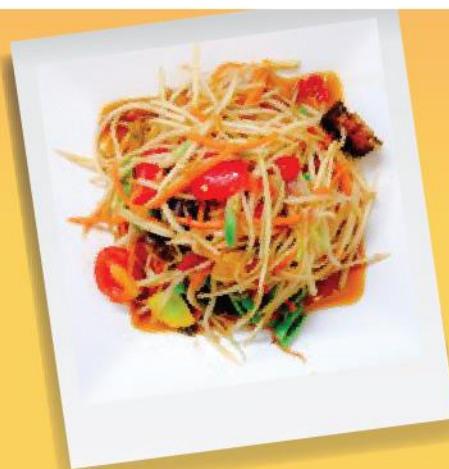
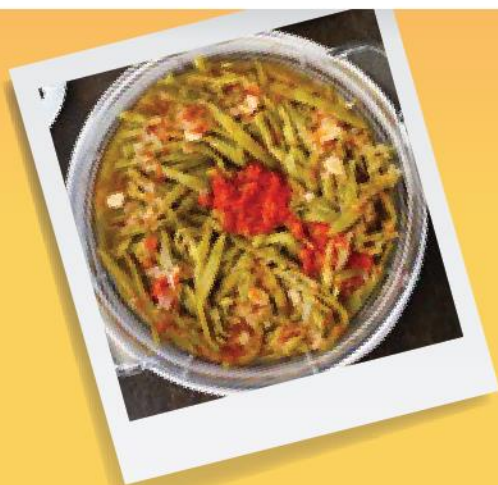


WORLD KIDNEY RECIPES

Eat Smart  Eat well



LONG LIVE KIDNEYS AND PATIENT





Joint ISRNM and International Federation of Kidney Foundation
-World Kidney Alliance (IFKF-WKA) Session on World Kidney Recipes

🕒 19:45-21:15 (UTC+8), June 16

Moderator:



Angela Wang
Hong Kong, China
President, ISRNM



Siu-Fai Lui
Hong Kong, China
President, IFKF-WKA



TALK 1 Siu-Fai Lui [Hong Kong, China]
World Kidney Recipes - Perspectives and Challenges



TALK 2 Kelly Lambert [Australia]
Academic Program Director, Nutrition and Dietetics,
University of Wollongong, Australia
Developing Kidney-Friendly Recipes - Challenges
and Opportunities



TALK 2 Lydia Lauder [Canada]
National Director of Programs and Public Policy,
The Kidney Foundation of Canada (The Kidney Community Kitchen)
Developing Kidney-Friendly Recipes - Challenges
and Opportunities

Panel Discussion



Xueqing Yu
China



Kam Kalantar-Zadeh
United States



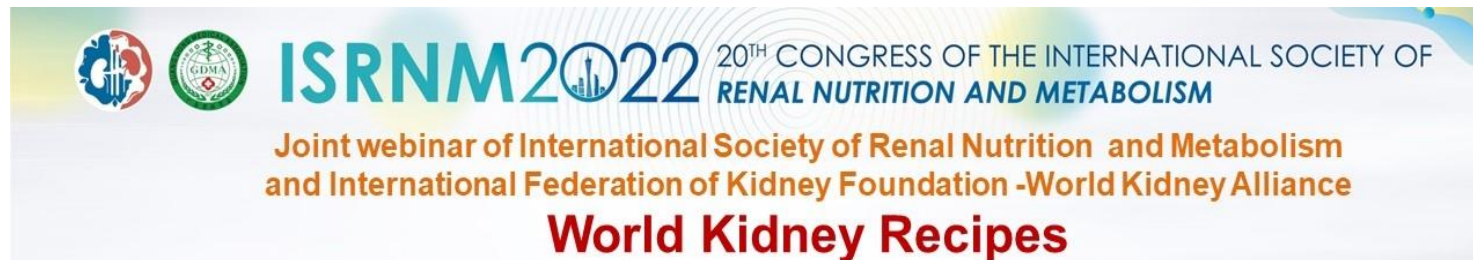
Joel D. Kopple
United States



Zarina Ebrahim
South Africa



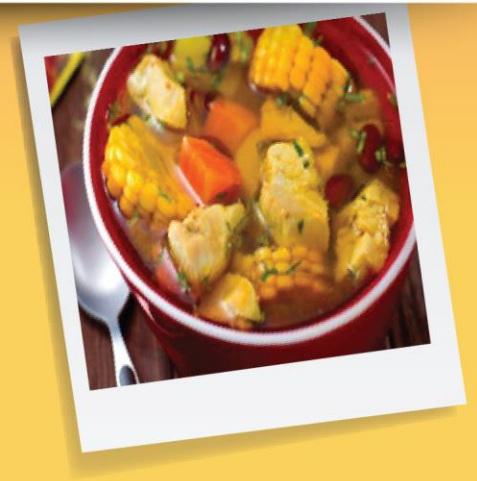
Manvir Victor
Malaysia



JUNE 16-18 (THU-SAT), 2022
GUANGZHOU, CHINA



Why? What? How?



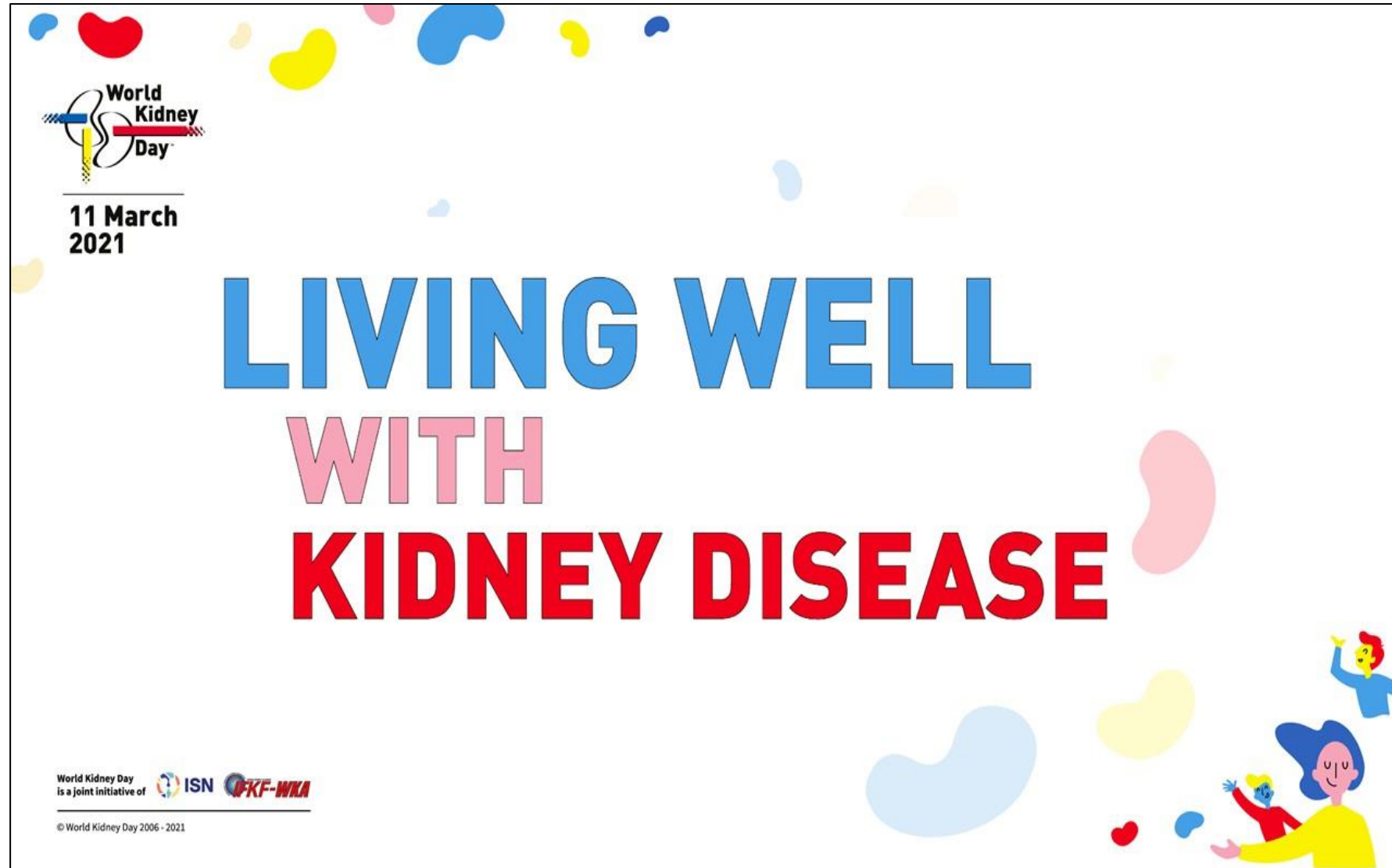
Vision

- Better kidney health for all.
- Optimal care for people affected with kidney disease.

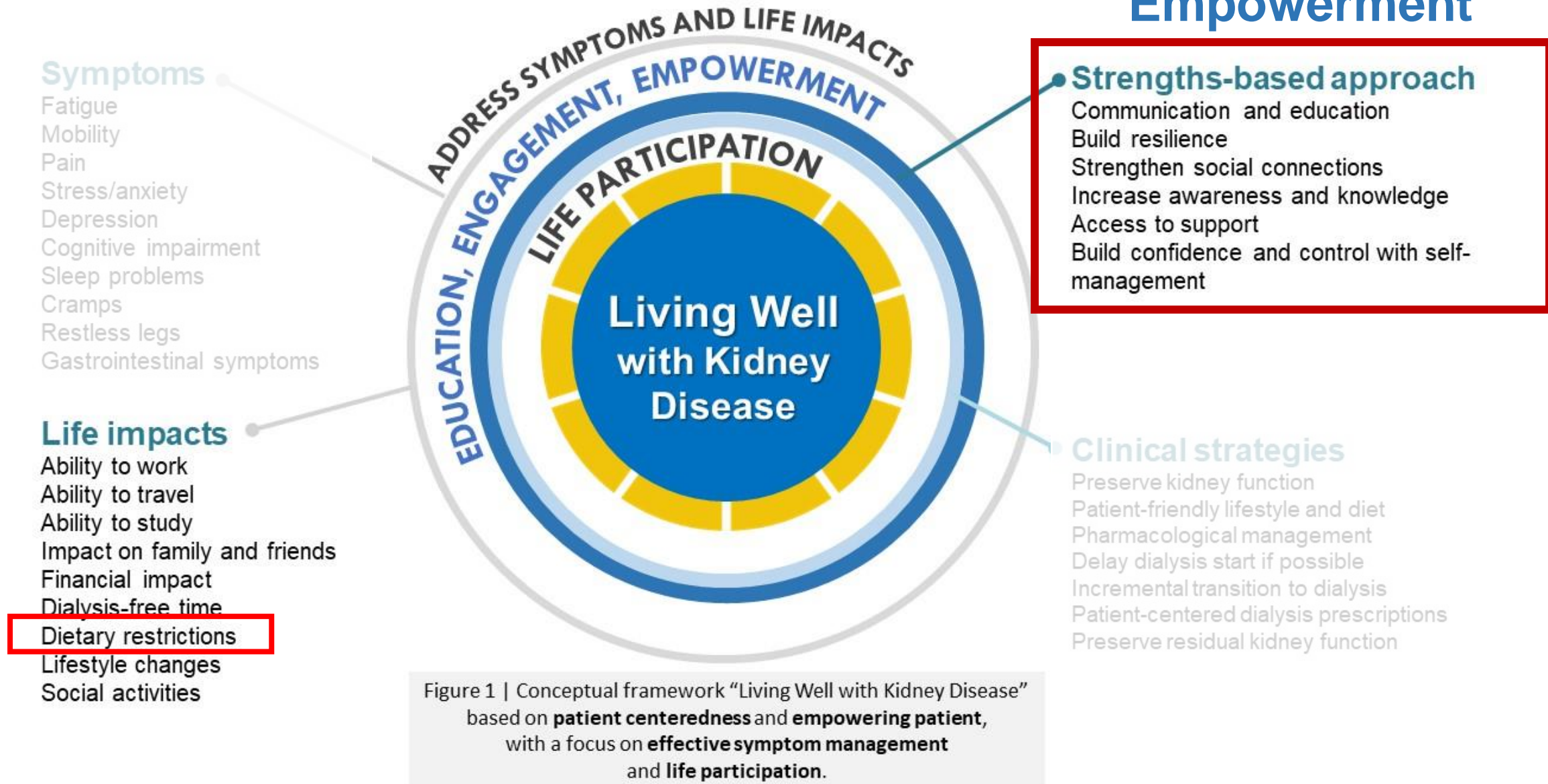
Mission Leading a worldwide movement to

- Promote **better kidney health** with primary, secondary and tertiary preventive measures.
- Promote optimal treatment and care to maximize **the health, quality of life, and longevity** for people with or at high risk for developing kidney disease.

2021 World Kidney Day theme



Education Engagement Empowerment



WKD 2021 Pilot study 7 members of IFKF-WKA

Bangladesh
Hungary
Italy
India Tanker Foundation
India Renal Foundation
Hong Kong
Malaysia

Jan – February 2021
N=4807



Living well with kidney disease

Hong Kong Kidney Foundation, Hong Kong Society of Nephrology
And Hong Kong Association of Renal Nurses jointly hosting

A patient survey with a questionnaire

- Are you living well?
- What may be troubling or preventing you from living well?
 - What you may do for yourself to live well?
- What you may wish others to do for you to enable you to live well?

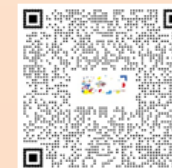
The survey can help you to conduct a self evaluation and reflection.

We would like to know how you are doing?

What may be troubling you?

What we can do for you?

Please take 5 minutes to complete the on-line survey



Scan the barcode to go to the on-line survey
or use this link <https://cutt.ly/wjpGqn4>

I have the following life impact problem/ concern which is affecting me from living well with kidney disease?

Bangladesh	Hungary	Italy	INDIA Tanker Foundation	India Renal Foundation	Hong Kong	Malaysia
Financial impact 59%	Lifestyle changes 44%	Lifestyle changes 54%	Financial impact 64%	Ability to work 68%	Financial impact 50%	Financial impact 51%
Ability to work 40%	Ability to work 40%	Impact on family and friends 41%	Ability to work 47%	Financial impact 57%	Diet restriction 39%	Lifestyle changes 48%
Impact on family and friends 36%	Financial impact 38%	Ability to travel 39%	Diet restriction 43%	Lifestyle changes 35%	Impact on family and friends 38%	Diet restriction 40%
Lifestyle changes 13%	Ability to travel 35%	Ability to work 36%	Ability to travel 33%	Ability to travel 32%	Ability to work 38%	Social Activities 31%
Social Activities 13%	Impact on family and friends 33%	Diet restriction 35%	Lifestyle changes 23%	Diet restriction 24%	Ability to travel 35%	Ability to travel 31%

Diet restriction – selected by 5 of the 7 centres worldwide

2022 World Kidney Day theme



10 MARCH 2022
Kidney Health for All

#worldkidneyday #kidneyhealthforall
www.worldkidneyday.org

Bridge the
knowledge gap
to better
kidney care.



World Kidney Day
is a joint initiative of



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Kidney International Editorial 2022
Carried by 30 medical journals worldwide

Kidney health for all: bridging the gap in kidney health education and literacy

Robyn G. Langham¹, Kamyar Kalantar-Zadeh², Ann Bonner³,
Alessandro Balducci⁴, Li-Li Hsiao⁵, Latha A. Kumaraswami⁶, Paul Laffin⁷,
Vassilios Liakopoulos⁸, Gamal Saadi⁹, Ekamol Tantisattamo², Ifeoma Ulasi¹⁰ and
Siu-Fai Lui¹¹ for the World Kidney Day Joint Steering Committee¹²

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Health literacy is the degree to which **persons** and **organizations** have or equitably enable individuals to have the ability to **find, understand, and use** information and services to inform health-related decisions and actions for themselves and others.

Rather than viewing health literacy as a patient deficit, improving health literacy largely rests with health care providers communicating and educating effectively in codesigned partnership with those with kidney disease.

Kidney International Editorial 2022
Carried by 30 medical journals worldwide

Kidney health for all: bridging the gap in kidney health education and literacy

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**Kidney organizations should work towards
shifting the patient-deficit health literacy narrative
to that of being the responsibility
of healthcare providers and
health policymakers.**

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Geneva, Switzerland

A pilot survey by IFKF-WKA

Access to healthcare information by the kidney patients

Do you have enough healthcare/ medical information
about your kidneys and kidney disease to care for yourself?

What kind of healthcare/medical information on

- (i) kidney and kidney diseases
- (ii) treatment of kidney disease/failure
- (iii) living well with kidney disease you want to know?

Where you have obtained/ would prefer to obtain the information
on the best healthcare/ medical information on kidney disease and treatment?



Serial No: _____

Bridge the knowledge gap to better kidney care



International Federation of Kidney Foundations - World Kidney Alliance

A WORLD KIDNEY PATIENTS SURVEY

"Access of healthcare information for patients with kidney disease/ kidney failure"

conducted by

1 You are (or the carer of) Tick one

a	Someone with kidney Disease	
b	Someone with kidney failure (not yet on dialysis)	
c	Someone on peritoneal dialysis	
d	Someone on haemodialysis	
e	Someone with a kidney transplant	

2 Your age Enter age (in number)

3 Your Education level Tick one

a	High school level / Grade 10 or above / Higher education institution	
b	Junior school level / Secondary school / Grade 7-9	
c	Primary school level / Grade 1-6	
d	No formal school education	

4 Do you have enough healthcare/medical information about your kidneys and kidney disease to care for yourself? Please give 1-10 point (1 =not enough, 10 =very adequate)

5 What kind of healthcare/medical information on kidney and kidney diseases you want to know? Tick one (can be many)

a	About the kidney and kidney function	
b	The common causes of kidney disease and failure	
c	Symptoms of kidney disease	
d	Am I at risk of kidney disease/ kidney failure?	
e	How can I protect my kidneys?	
f	Are my kidneys working OK? (the status of my kidney function)	
g	Other (please list)	

6 What kind of healthcare/medical information on the treatment of kidney disease/failure you want to know? Tick one (can be many)

a	Treatment of kidney disease	
b	When will I need dialysis (for those with kidney failure)	
c	What are my options for dialysis treatment (for those with kidney failure)	
d	Information on peritoneal dialysis	
e	Information on haemodialysis	
f	Information on kidney transplant	
g	Information on palliative care	
h	Information on complications of kidney disease	
i	Can alternative medicine help me?	
j	Other (please list)	

7 What kind of healthcare/medical information on living well with kidney disease you want to know? Tick one (can be many)

a	How to live well with kidney disease? (work, daily life, travel)	
b	How to eat well with kidney disease?	
c	How to keep fit with kidney disease?	
d	How to manage psychological stress?	
e	How can I enhance the care for myself?	
f	The social support for patient?	
g	How to reduce the impact on family and friends?	
h	How can I continue or return to work or study?	
i	Other (please list)	

8 List up to three places where you have obtained the best healthcare/medical information on kidney disease and kidney treatment List in order (1=first choice, 2=second choice, 3=third choice)

a	Hospital & clinic (e.g. visit, education class, printed patient education materials)	
b	Print media (e.g open public sources - newspapers, magazine, book, booklets)	
c	Electronic media (e.g. TV, radio)	
d	Social media (e.g. Facebook, YouTube, IG)	
e	Website (reliable, easy to find and access anytime, any where)	
f	Other patients	
g	Other source (please list)	

9 List up to three places where you would prefer to obtain the best healthcare/medical information on kidney disease and kidney treatment List in order (1=first choice, 2=second choice, 3=third choice)

a	Hospital & clinic (e.g. visit, education class, printed patient education materials)	
b	Print media (e.g open public sources - newspapers, magazine, book, booklets)	
c	Electronic media (e.g. TV, radio)	
d	Social media (e.g. Facebook, YouTube, IG)	
e	Website (reliable, easy to find and access anytime, any where)	
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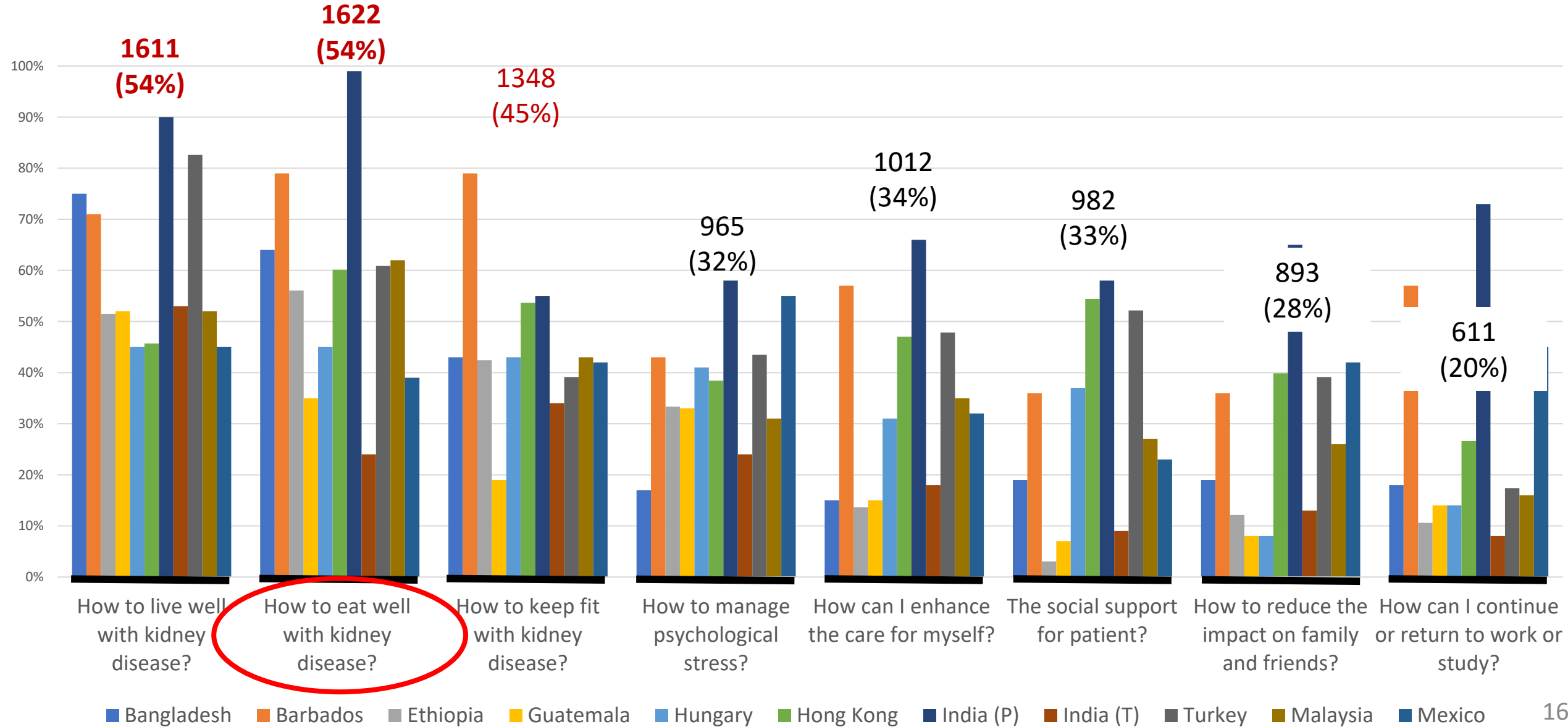
10 Please list any other suggestion

Survey conducted Jan – Feb 2022

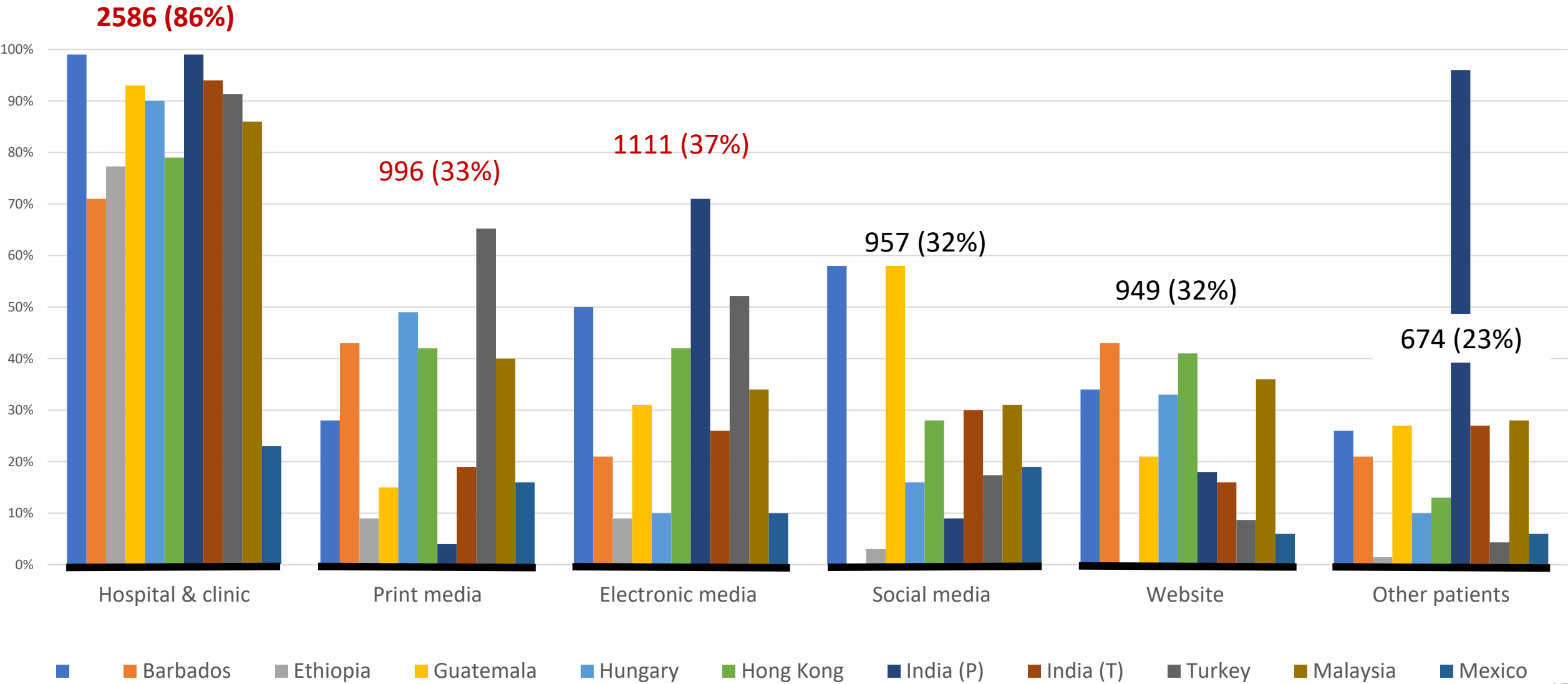
	Place	N
1	Bangladesh	350
2	Barbados	14
3	Ethiopia	55
4	Guatemala	91
5	Hungary	51
6	Hong Kong	1090
7	India	633
8	Turkey	23
9	Malaysia	652
10	Mexico	31
	TOTAL	3001

On line and Hard copy

What kind of healthcare/medical information on living well with kidney disease you want to know?



List up to three places **where you would prefer to obtain** the best healthcare/medical information on kidney disease and kidney treatment



Way forward

To enable patients and carers to find and understand healthcare information

- Enhance the skill of healthcare professionals to transfer knowledge.
- A more effective and efficient way for healthcare professionals to provide health and healthcare information (mass transfer) via website, webinar

The challenge...

- Patients wish to take control of their illness and life
 - Patients wish to live well with the disease
- Patients need healthcare information to do so.
 - A need to improve the overall health literacy in particular, on nutrition, diet and recipes (for kidney patients)
 - **Not readily available**
 - Shortage of renal dietitian**
 - Not able to get, understand and use the information**

A “Life” journey with your Kidneys

<u>Stage 2-3</u> Chronic kidney failure	<u>Stage 4</u> Chronic kidney failure (pre-dialysis)	<u>Stage 5</u> End stage kidney failure	On renal replacement therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none">- haemodialysis- peritoneal dialysis- transplant
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**Different dietary information and advice
is required for a patient at different time.**

A continuum.

Know how to progressively modify/ adapt the diet and recipe

The 5 “rights” of provision of healthcare information

The right **information** (content/ context),
at the right **time** (stage),
by the right **source** (trustworthy, factual),
in the right **format** (understandable),
via the right **channel / platform** (most accessible).

Restrictive renal diet is a barrier to living well

- Can it be less restrictive?
- Can they eat better (well), if they eat smart(er)?
 - If so, how to do so?
- Can they get the information?
- Can they understand the information?
- Can they use the information (day to day)?

From diet restriction

→ “Positive” eating

To eat smart, eat well

Bring the joy back into eating

Enjoy recipes from around from world.

**KDOQI CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE FOR NUTRITION IN
CKD: 2020 UPDATE**

T. Alp Ikizler, Jerrilynn D. Burrowes, Laura D. Byham-Gray, Katrina L. Campbell, Juan-Jesus Carrero, Winnie Chan, Denis Fouque, Allon N. Friedman, Sana Ghaddar, D. Jordi Goldstein-Fuchs, George A. Kaysen, Joel D. Kopple, Daniel Teta, Angela Yee-Moon Wang, and Lilian Cuppari

Abstract

The National Kidney Foundation's Kidney Disease Outcomes Quality Initiative (KDOQI) has provided evidence-based guidelines for nutrition in kidney diseases since 1999. Since the publication of the first KDOQI nutrition guideline, there has been a great accumulation of new evidence regarding the management of nutritional aspects of kidney disease and sophistication in the guidelines process. The 2020 update to the KDOQI Clinical Practice Guideline for Nutrition in CKD was developed as a joint effort with the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics (Academy). It provides comprehensive up-to-date information on the understanding and care of patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD), especially in terms of their metabolic and nutritional milieu for the practicing clinician and allied health care workers. The guideline was expanded to include not only patients with end-stage kidney disease or advanced CKD, but also patients with stages 1-5 CKD who are not receiving dialysis and patients with a functional kidney transplant. The updated guideline statements focus on 6 primary areas: nutritional assessment, medical nutrition therapy (MNT), dietary protein and energy intake, nutritional supplementation, micronutrients, and electrolytes. The guidelines primarily cover dietary management rather than all possible nutritional interventions. The evidence data and guideline statements were evaluated using Grading of Recommendations, Assessment, Development and Evaluation (GRADE) criteria. As applicable, each guideline statement is accompanied by rationale/background information, a detailed justification, monitoring and evaluation guidance, implementation considerations, special discussions, and recommendations for future research.

In citing this document, the following format should be used: Ikizler TA, Burrowes JD, Byham-Gray LD, et al; KDOQI Nutrition in CKD Guideline Work Group. KDOQI clinical practice guideline for nutrition in CKD: 2020 update. *Am J Kidney Dis*. 2020;76(3)(suppl 1):S1-S107.

As they are designed to reflect the views and recommendations of the responsible KDOQI Work Group, based on data from an independent evidence review team, and because they undergo both internal and public review, KDOQI guidelines are not peer reviewed by *AJKD*.

The challenge:

How to adopt and apply the guideline?

How to turn it into a day-to-day practice for the patient?

The World Kidney Recipes: Teaming up to Empower Patients, Care-Partners, Dietitians, and Chefs With Culinary Creativity and Multicultural Diversity in Renal Nutrition and Dietetics



IN A PARADIGM-SHIFTING effort to empower renal nutrition communities with infinite kidney advocacy possibilities across cultures and boundaries throughout the world, the *International Federation of Kidney Foundation–World Kidney Alliance* (IFKF-WKA) and the *International Society of Renal Nutrition and Metabolism* (ISRNM) have teamed up and embarked on the World Kidney Recipes project. The main goal is to galvanize patients and their care partners to work with gastronomic experts and dietetic professionals, including chefs and dietitians, to inspire creativity in culinary medicine and medical nutrition therapy in kidney care.^{1,2} Additionally, advancing the concept of the World Kidney Recipes is expected to enforce multicultural diversity in renal nutrition and kidney dietetics so that these efforts can evolve into appealing experiences for all persons and providers engaged in care for patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) in any stage and severity.^{3,4}

Activities under the World Kidney Recipes can entail three separate but interconnected components: (1) Engage kidney healthcare professionals and kidney advocacy organizations, including kidney foundations and nephrology societies in the art and science of culinary medicine, so that barriers and gaps along with opportunities for partnership and collaboration can be identified, in an effort to become better familiarized with and appreciate the field of applied renal nutrition in support for patients with kidney disease under real-world scenarios.⁵ (2) Encourage kidney patients and their family members to overcome the constraints of the often imposed dietary restrictions by embracing diversity in multicultural recipes and joy in cooking and choice of food, aligned with the 2021 World Kidney Day's theme of "living well with kidney disease,"⁶ and (3) Enforce patients' and care partners' education, engagement and empower-

Financial Disclosure: The authors declare that they have no relevant financial interests.

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<https://doi.org/10.1053/j.jrn.2021.08.007>

Kamyar Kalantar-Zadeh, Angela Wang, Linda Moore, SF Lui

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Nutrition → Diet → Recipes for patients with kidney disease

Perspectives
Challenges

Kidney Nutrition, Diet and Recipes

Perspectives

Medical doctor / nurses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide the best care for the patient including nutrition aspect
Dietitians	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assist patient to understand nutrition, explore diet option, use recipes
Patient / carer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How can I protect (with an appropriate diet)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- my kidneys- my life (general health)• To live well

Kidney Nutrition, Diet and Recipes

Challenges

Medical doctor /nurse	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Knowledge (inadequate)• Time (may not be the top priority)
Dietitians	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Time• Manpower
Patient / carer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Patient's health literacy Able to get, understand and use information.
Insitutation Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organizational Health Literacy To provide information that users can get and understand.



Why? What? How?



Joint Steering Committee of International Federation of Kidney Foundations – World Kidney Alliance and International Society of Renal Nutrition and Metabolism on Renal nutrition, Diet and World Kidney Recipes

Joint Steering Committee of World Kidney Nutrition, Diet and Recipes

IFKF-WKA

SF Lui (Hong Kong) Co-Convenor

Kam Kalantar (US)

Ágnes Haris (Hungarian Kidney Foundation)

Carlos Castro (ALE, IAP/FEMETRE, Mexico)

Joel Kopple (US)

Latha Kumaraswami (India Tanker Foundation)

Esther Obeng (Ghana Kidney Foundation)

Ayşe Onat (Turkey Kidney Foundation)

ISRNM

Angela Wang (Hong Kong) Co-Convenor

Russ Price (US)

Anna Laura Fantuzzi (*Dietitian – Italy)

Brandon Kistler (*Dietitian – US)

Csaba Kovesdy (US)

Kelly Lambert (*Dietitian - Australia)

Denise Mafrá (*Dietitian - Brazil)

Keiichi Sumida

World Kidney Recipes Working group

SF Lui, Angela Wang

Maria Chan, Zarina Ebrahim

Sylvia Lam, Kelly Lambert

Kam Kalantar, Joel Kopple

First JSC meeting 30th July 2021 via Zoom



2021 July
IFKF-WKA & ISRNM Joint Project

(1) Health literacy on Kidney Nutrition & Diet

Healthcare professional
Organizations (foundation)
Patient group / patient and carer
and the general public

(2) World Kidney Recipes

Inaugural Joint Webinar of ISRNM and IFKF-KWA

4 May 2022

Pros and Cons of Plant-based Diet for Chronic Kidney Disease

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TFN7nCXsV3g>



Inaugural Joint Webinar of ISRNM and International Federation of Kidney Foundation-World Kidney Alliance (IFKF-WKA)

**Title: Pros and cons of plant based diet chronic
kidney disease (Live debate)**

Date: 4 May 2022 (3PM CEST)

Duration

Up to 60 minutes

Opening remarks (5 mins)

Dr. Angela Yee Moon Wang,
MD, PhD
President, ISRNM
Hong Kong SAR

Dr Lui Siu Fai
President, IFKF-WKA
Hong Kong SAR

Moderators

Angeles Espinoza
Dietitian
Mexico

Kam Kalantar-Zadeh
Nephrologist
USA

Speakers

Giorgina Piccoli
Italy
Pros side

Joel Kopple
USA
Cons side

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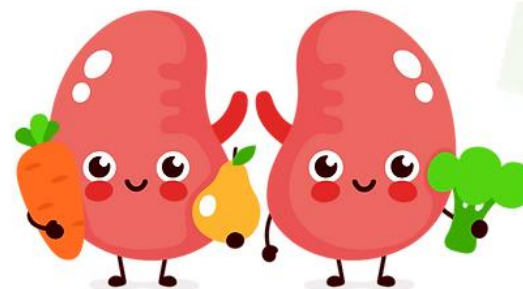
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Patients' Corner

Kidney-Friendly Recipes from Around the World

Diet and Nutrition are essential for healthy eating and living in people living with chronic kidney disease. In this section, you can find useful resources of kidney-friendly recipes and cooking tips from around the world. We welcome you to share your recipes and cooking tips for a healthy kidney diet, as well as your comments. Feel free to [email](#) your recipes to us, we may post it up in our blog posts!

Please work with your dietitian on how to use these recipes for your personalized eating plan.



MET

Kidney-Friendly Recipes

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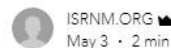
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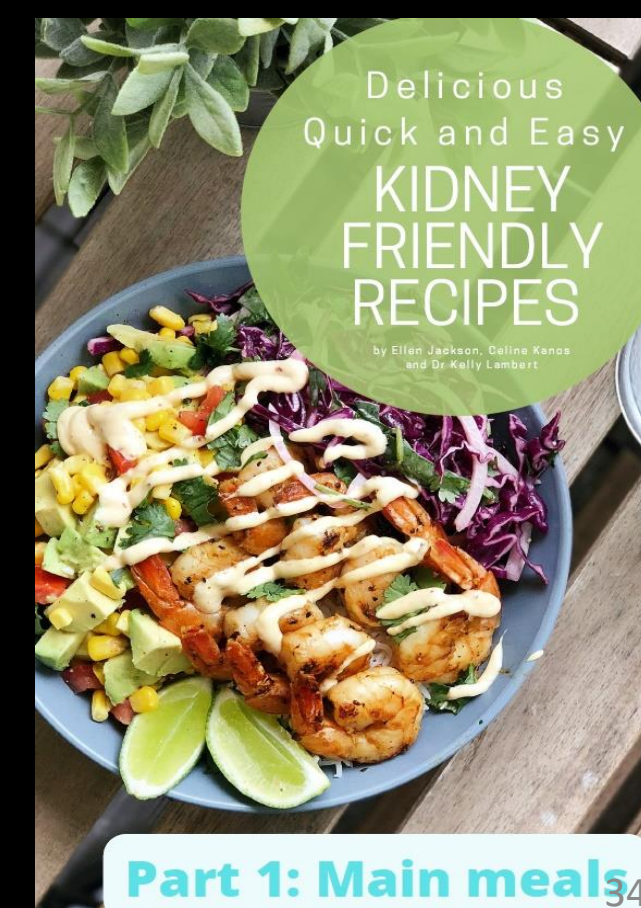
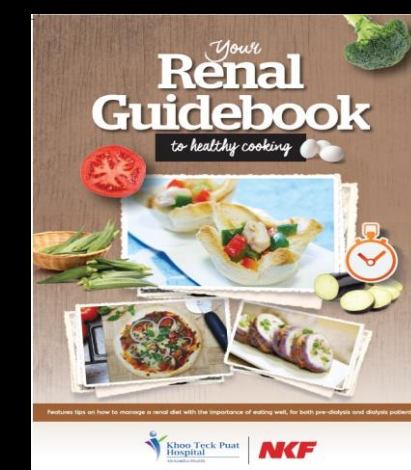
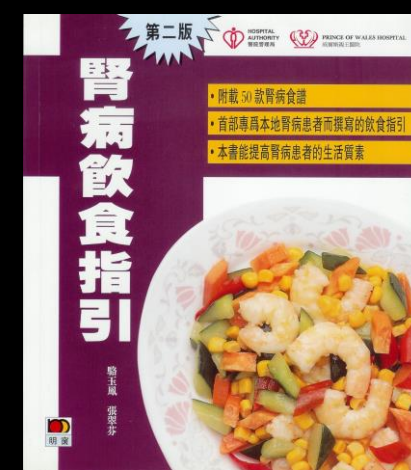
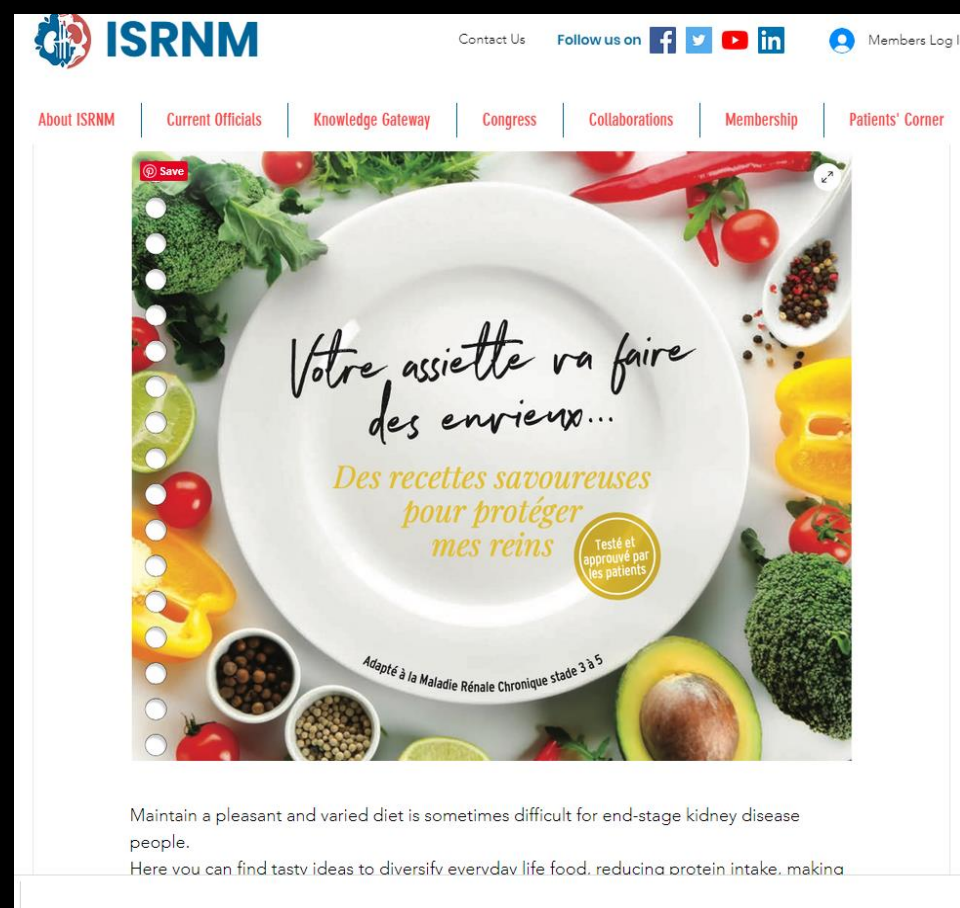
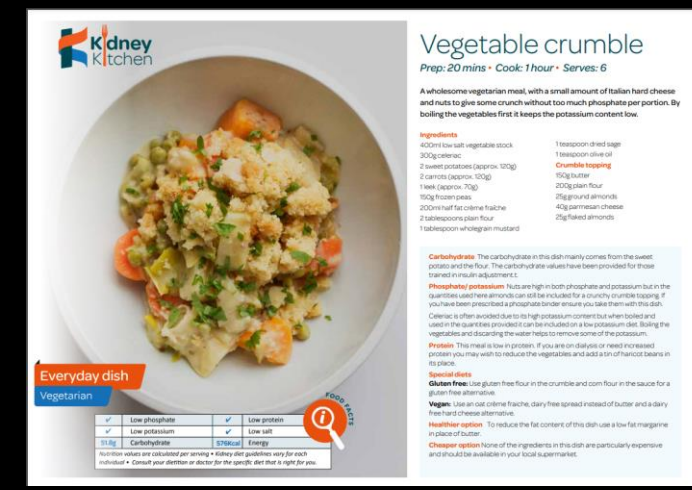
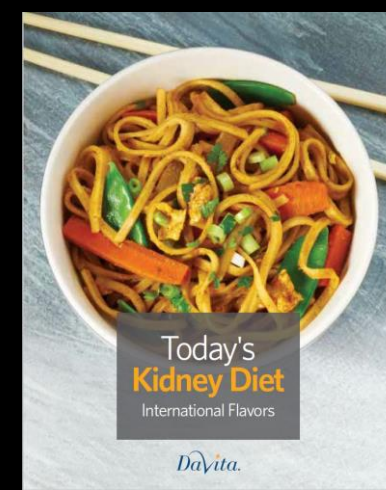
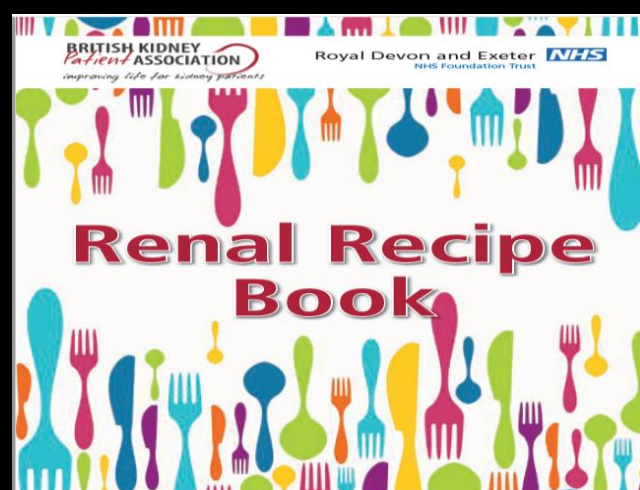
FROM ITALIAN CUISINE... ANTI-WASTE RECIPES FOR KIDNEY HEALTH (ENG, ITA,...)

Now, more than ever, fighting waste is a challenge that the world must deal with. It's an issue concerning each and every one of us. from...

193 views 0 comments



1/5



Maintain a pleasant and varied diet is sometimes difficult for end-stage kidney disease people. Here you can find tasty ideas to diversify everyday life food, reducing protein intake, making

Prerequisite to use the recipes

- **Basic knowledge of nutrition and diet for kidney disease**
- **Aware of one's own condition**
 - physical (BMI, nutrition status),
 - biochemistry (renal function, protein/albumin, electrolytes, sugar, lipids)
 - stage of kidney failure
 - mode of renal replacement therapy
- **Is given dietary advice/prescription (daily allowance) to follow**
 - Caloric
 - Protein (exchanges)
 - Carbohydrates (exchanges)
 - Fat (if a need to focus on)
 - Sodium, potassium, phosphorus (if a need to focus on)

- **Home cooking**
- **Family meals** (not just cooking for one person)
 - **Kidney and health-friendly food**
 - **Co-design, co-produce**
with patients and healthcare professionals
- Simple, easy recipes to understand and use
 - Tips on how to eat smart and eat well
- **Use of exchanges (protein, carbohydrates)**
 - **Use of indicators (low/high level)**

**The recipe is a guide (options)
how to select and prepare your food,
according to your prescribed allowance
to set up your meal plan for the day/week.**

**The recipe is “generic”
which can be modified**

to meet the allowance/meal plan of the patient by

- varying the **protein** content (portion size to be consumed)
- be mindful of the **caloric** content and adjust accordingly
- be mindful of the **carbohydrate** content (if diabetic)
- if necessary, focus on and modify the **ingredients**
with **sodium, potassium, and phosphorous** content.

May not necessary to have a different recipe
for different stages of kidney failure, or renal replacement therapy.

A recipe can be modified accordingly (with tips).

**The recipe is a guide
on the protein, sodium, potassium,
and phosphorous content
of one serving of the meal.**

- The indicator "Low" or "High"
is only a relative indicator (not absolute),
must be considered **in the context of**
- the patient's condition (body weight, biochemistry),
 - stage of kidney failure
 - on which type of renal replacement therapy
 - meal plan for the day/week.

TIPS

(Help them to fish, rather than give them the fish)

- **How to modify the recipe**
(ingredient of different levels of nutrient requirement)

- **Cooking skill**
Grill, roast, steam, fry
Slow cooking, Air-fried
Use of herbs and seasoning (without salt)

KEEP IT SIMPLE, UNDERSTANDABLE, PRACTICAL

How to present recipes that can be understood and used

Currently, many recipe book / information provided

- Indication of the nutrient level high / low
- **Actual value** may also be provided
- Use of “**exchanges**” for protein, carbohydrates
- **Tips** on how to use the recipe

How to present recipes that can be understood and used

Nutrition content per serving

Serving size: 300 g		% Daily Value
Calories (kcal)	400	20%
Carbohydrate (g)	47	16%
Protein (g)	27	
Fat (g)	12	18%
Cholesterol (mg)	125	42%
Fiber (g)	4	16%
Sodium (mg)	370	17%
Potassium (mg)	368	
Phosphate (mg)	160	

* Based on 2,000 kcal diet per day

Salt and Sodium

Confusing terminology!!!!!!

- 5g of salt 2000 mg (sodium)
- a teaspoon of salt (Sodium chloride)
 - 2300 mg sodium
 - 100 mmol of sodium
 - 5.8 gm (5800 mg) of salt

Can patients understand and use the information (numbers)?
Does a patient add up the actual values for a day's intake?

SHRIMP AND GRITS



IMAGE BY MARIA SPINELLI

TOTAL TIME: 30 MINUTES SERVINGS: 4 YIELD: 6 CUPS

SERVING SIZE: 3-4 SHRIMP PLUS 1 CUP COOKED GRITS

Grits is a staple recipe in the southern parts of the United States where corn was native to the region. The corn is ground and then boiled, most often in milk, with butter and other flavors added. It started as a popular breakfast food but now has many different variations as cooks and chefs have used its versatility in many dishes.

In this recipe we are going to use chicken stock infused with the shells of the shrimp, and then sauté the shrimp in a spicy chili paste. This removes the high phosphorus milk and adds a big boost of flavor with healthier food items for patients with kidney problems.



Ingredients

- 1 cup hominy grits or corn grits
- 3 cups chicken broth
- 1 cup water
- 1 pound deveined shell-on wild caught shrimp fresh or frozen (any size will do but I prefer jumbo (15 – 16 pieces per pound))
- 6 ounces of chili paste-homemade preferred
- 1 cup freshly ground Parmigiano Reggiano cheese using a microplane, or 1/4 cup (about 1 ounce)
- 1/2 tablespoon olive oil
- 1 tablespoon butter
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon black pepper



One of the benefits in the new dietary guidelines for kidney patients is the expansion of food items that are deemed acceptable. This is based on the absorption rates of organic phosphorus. Organic phosphorus is phosphorus found naturally in foods, while inorganic is added to food as a preservative, color enhancer, and shelf stabilizer. They are chemical items usually starting with “phos-” in the ingredient list.

The new guidelines use a 40% absorption of the organic phosphorus for most vegetables and a 60% absorption rate for animal phosphorus. This is shown in the charts below in the last lines of the ingredient list.

Nutrition Facts

	Fat	Sat. Fat g	Phos mg	Pot mg	Sodium mg	Calories	Carbs g	Vit A Iu	Vit C mg	Vit K Meg	Vit E mg AT	Vit B6 mg
	65	22	700	3300	2300	2000	275	5000	60	120	20	60
Ingredients	Amt											
Hominy Grits	1 C	2.4 3.69%	.4 1.82%	264 37.71%	240 7.27%	3.2 0.14%	568 28.40%	130 47.27%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	.4 .67%
Chili Sauce	1/4 C	1.23 1.89%	.6 0.0%	25.65 3.66%	205.98 6.24%	72.99 3.17%	49.50 2.48%	8.00 2.91%	1959.33 39.19%	11.40 64.80%	9.04 7.54%	.46 2.31%
Parmigiano Reggiano	1 oz	7 10.77%	5 22.73%	172 24.57%	13.2 4.0%	428 18.61%	121 6.05%	112 3.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1.2 6.00%	0 0.0%
Olive Oil	1 Tbsp	13.5 20.77%	1.875 8.52%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	119.4 5.97%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8.1 6.75%	2 10.0%	0 0.0%
Butter	1 Tbsp	11 16.92%	7 31.82%	3.4 .49%	3.4 .10%	2 .09%	100 5.00%	0 0.0%	350 7.0%	0 0.0%	.5 1.50%	0 0.0%
Shrimp deveined	1 lb.	8.0 12.31%	1.60 7.27%	918.40 131.20%	828.80 ###	662.40 28.80%	475.20 23.76%	4.80 1.75%	806.40 16.15%	9.60 16.00%	4.8 24.00%	0 0.0%
Pepper	1/4 tsp	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0.8 0.11%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1.2 0.06%	0.25 0.03%	1.5 0.17%	0.1 0.67%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Low Salt Chicken Stock	4 C	7.60 11.69%	3.20 14.55%	100.80 14.40%	816.0 ###	664.0 28.8%	345.60 12.56%	34.0 28.80%	2.0 3.53%	2.0 2.0%	.40 2.0%	.40 6.67%
Total for Dish		50.75 78.04%	19.14 86.99%	1485.05 212.15%	###	1852.59 79.68%	1779.90 89.0%	178.05 64.75%	3258.03 65.16%	25.10 38.50%	20.94 17.45%	1.15 1.89%
# of Servings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total per Servings		10.15 15.61%	3.83 17.40%	297.01 42.43%	422.79 ###	366.52 15.94%	355.98 17.80%	35.61 12.95%	651.61 13.03%	4.62 7.70%	4.19 3.49%	0.23 0.38%
Adjusted for Absorption	830.58	10.15 15.61%	3.83 17.40%	166.59 23.80%	422.79 ###	366.52 15.94%	355.98 17.80%	35.61 12.95%	651.61 13.03%	4.62 7.70%	4.19 3.49%	0.23 0.38%

Amino Acid Chart

	Mg needed per gram of Protein	Ortiz Recipe 14g Protein/g	Chili Sauce Recipe Protein/g	Recipe 1.64g Protein/g	Parm. Regg. Recipe Protein/g	Recipe 10g Protein/g	Butter Recipe Protein/g	Recipe .1g Protein/g	Chicken Stock Recipe Protein/g	Recipe 24g Protein/g	Shrimp Recipe Protein/g	Recipe 94.05g Protein/g	Total Amino Acids	Total Protein/g
Essential Amino Acids		Protein/g	Recipe Protein/g	Recipe Protein/g	Recipe Protein/g	Recipe Protein/g	Recipe Protein/g	Recipe Protein/g	Recipe Protein/g	Recipe Protein/g	Recipe Protein/g	Recipe Protein/g		
Histidine	18		0.0	15.12	24.79	38.7	387	27.47	2.75		0.0	20.29	####	2322.72
Isoleucine	25		0.0	23.1	37.89	55.00	550.00	61.05	6.11		0.0	48.38	####	5724.28
Methionine	25		0.0	8.42	13.81	26.80	268.0	25.11	2.51		0.0	27.05	####	2825.57
Leucine	55		0.0	37.56	61.60	96.70	967.0	98.95	9.89		0.0	79.19	####	8486.38
Lysine	51		0.0	33.30	54.60	92.58	925.84	80.00	8.00		0.0	86.88	####	9159.38
Phenylalanine	47		0.0	22.92	37.59	53.80	538.0	49.0	4.90		0.0	42.72	####	4598.0
Threonine	27		0.0	26.15	42.89	36.90	369.0	45.42	4.54		0.0	40.40	####	4216.48
Tryptophan	7		0.0	9.65	15.79	13.50	135.0	14.32	1.43		0.0	13.95	####	1462.40
Valine	32		0.0	30.21	49.55	68.70	687.00	67.89	6.79		0.0	46.99	####	5165.15
Amt. per recipe	5 Each		4 Tbsp		1 oz		1 Tbsp		4 Cups		1 lb			
Prot. per recipe		14		1.64		10		0.1		24		94.05		
Tot. Protein (g)													143.79	
# of servings													8	
Prot./serving (g)													17.97	



Old Fashioned Canadian Stew

Diet Type [High Protein](#) | [Low Phosphorus](#) | [Low Potassium](#)

Meal Type [Beef](#) | [Family Friendly](#) | [Soups & stews](#)

Adapted from <https://www.ricardocuisine.com>

Photo by Melanie Liu



Here's a low potassium version of the classic Canadian stew.

Ingredients

- 1 slice 1.10 lbs (500 g) boneless beef blade, fat removed
- 2 tablespoons (30 ml) olive oil
- 1 cup onion, sliced
- 6 cloves garlic, peeled
- 1 tablespoon (15 ml) whole-grain mustard
- 2 cups turnip, cubed
- 1 cup carrots, sliced
- 4 cups cabbage, shredded
- 4 cups low sodium chicken or beef broth

Directions

In a skillet, brown the meat on both sides in the oil. Place in the slow cooker. Set aside.

In the same skillet, brown the onion and garlic.

Deglaze with 1 cup low sodium chicken or beef broth and add the mustard. Pour into the slow cooker and add the remaining ingredients.

Cover and cook on low for about 8 hours or until the meat is fork-tender. Adjust the seasoning.

Nutrient Analysis

Calories: 185 KCal

Protein: 17 g

Carbohydrates: 11 g

Fibre: 2.3 g

Total Fat: 8.7 g

Sodium: 153 mg

Phosphorus: 184 mg

Potassium: 542 mg

Renal Diet Nutrient Analysis

Servings per recipe: 8

Serving size: 1 1/4 cup

Renal and Diabetic Exchanges

2 protein, 2 vegetables

What is one exchange?

1 Protein Choice = 1oz of meat or 7g of dietary protein

1 Starch Choice = about 15g of carbohydrates

1 Fruit or Vegetable Choice = ½ cup

1 Milk Choice = ½ cup

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Low potassium

Low sodium

Low phosphorus

Low protein

Medium phosphorus

Medium sodium

Medium potassium

Medium protein

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Rosemary Olive Oil Crackers

Low phosphorus

Low potassium

Low protein


Low sodium

Sides

Snacks

Easy

Vegan



Piquillo Pepper Hummus

Low phosphorus

Low potassium

Low protein

Low sodium

Condiments


Lunch

Sides

Easy

Gluten Free

Vegan



45

Everyday dish
Vegetarian

✓	Low phosphate	✓	Low protein
✓	Low potassium	✓	Low salt
51.8g	Carbohydrate	576Kcal	Energy

Nutrition values are calculated per serving • Kidney diet guidelines vary for each individual • Consult your dietitian or doctor for the specific diet that is right for you.



Vegetable crumble

Prep: 20 mins • Cook: 1 hour • Serves: 6

A wholesome vegetarian meal, with a small amount of Italian hard cheese and nuts to give some crunch without too much phosphate per portion. By boiling the vegetables first it keeps the potassium content low.

Ingredients

400ml low salt vegetable stock
300g celeriac
2 sweet potatoes (approx. 120g)
2 carrots (approx. 120g)
1 leek (approx. 70g)
150g frozen peas
200ml half fat crème fraîche
2 tablespoons plain flour
1 tablespoon wholegrain mustard

1 teaspoon dried sage
1 teaspoon olive oil

Crumble topping

150g butter
200g plain flour
25g ground almonds
40g parmesan cheese
25g flaked almonds

Carbohydrate The carbohydrate in this dish mainly comes from the sweet potato and the flour. The carbohydrate values have been provided for those trained in insulin adjustment.

Phosphate/potassium Nuts are high in both phosphate and potassium but in the quantities used here almonds can still be included for a crunchy crumble topping. If you have been prescribed a phosphate binder ensure you take them with this dish.

Celeriac is often avoided due to its high potassium content but when boiled and used in the quantities provided it can be included on a low potassium diet. Boiling the vegetables and discarding the water helps to remove some of the potassium.

Protein This meal is low in protein. If you are on dialysis or need increased protein you may wish to reduce the vegetables and add a tin of haricot beans in its place.

Special diets

Gluten free: Use gluten free flour in the crumble and corn flour in the sauce for a gluten free alternative.

Vegan: Use an oat crème fraîche, dairy free spread instead of butter and a dairy free hard cheese alternative.

Healthier option To reduce the fat content of this dish use a low fat margarine in place of butter.

Cheaper option None of the ingredients in this dish are particularly expensive and should be available in your local supermarket.

5



Eggplant and sweet potato curry

Ingredients:

- 2 medium onions, peeled and sliced
- 1 medium eggplant, chopped into 2cm pieces
- 1 medium sweet potato
- 350g of Korma Curry Sauce (Mild)
- 4 serves of white rice



Instructions:

1. Simmer onion in a little water for just a minute
2. Remove from pan and set aside
3. In a non stick frying pan, fry eggplant until evenly browned
4. Add onions and sweet potato to pan with sweet potato and korma sauce
5. Fill half the empty jar with water and add to pan.
6. Simmer for 20-30 minutes until the potato and eggplant are tender
7. Serve with rice and pappadums.

Nutrient Values Per Serve:

Protein (total): **7g**
 Protein rich food exchange: **0**
 Carbohydrate: **57g**
 Carbohydrate Exchange: **4**
 Sodium: **467mg**
 Potassium: **641mg**
 Phosphate: **147mg**

Suitable for:

- ✓ Low sodium
- ✓ Low phosphorous
- ✓ Low potassium
- ✓ Low protein
- ✓ Diabetic diet

Serves
4



35
Minutes



SIDE DISHES

Steamed Ginger Fish Fillet

Soft and tender dory fish fillets drenched in a simple Chinese style sauce made from soy sauce, sesame oil and five-spice powder.

B Pre-dialysis

Ingredients	Quantity
Dory fish fillet	180g
Low sodium soy sauce	1½ tablespoon
Ginger, finely sliced	¼ small ginger (11 g)
Sugar	½ tablespoon
Sesame oil	½ tablespoon
Five-spice powder	2 pinches

C Dialysis

Increase quantity of dory fish fillet to 270g

Instructions

1. Seasoning: Mix soy sauce, sugar, and five-spice powder in a bowl, and set aside.
2. Place the fish on a plate suitable for steaming. Drizzle 1 tablespoon of the seasoning mixture over the fish and scatter with ginger. Cover and refrigerate for 15 minutes.
3. Steam the fish for 8 minutes, or until the fish is cooked. Meanwhile, heat sesame oil and the remaining sauce in a small saucepan over medium heat.
4. Pour the sauce over the steamed fish.

Pre-dialysis
Nutrition Information

Serving Size: 70g

Energy.....	77 kcal
Protein.....	10.3 g
Total Fat.....	2.8 g
- Saturated Fat.....	0.5 g
- Cholesterol.....	28 mg
Carbohydrate.....	2.7 g
- Dietary Fibre.....	0.1 g
Potassium.....	264 mg
Phosphorous.....	134 mg
Sodium.....	303 mg

Dialysis
Nutrition Information

Serving Size: 90g

Energy.....	99 kcal
Protein.....	15.2 g
Total Fat.....	3.0 g
- Saturated Fat.....	0.4 g
- Cholesterol.....	43 mg
Carbohydrate.....	2.8 g
- Dietary Fibre.....	0.1 g
Potassium.....	383 mg
Phosphorous.....	198 mg
Sodium.....	323 mg

Chef Tips

To check for doneness, use a butter knife to cut the fish. If it cuts through the bottom of the plate, the fish is well cooked.

A recipe with tips to
modify the protein content
for
Pre-dialysis
to
on Dialysis

Criteria of High/Low

A wide variation in the criteria used by different recipe books for different settings.

No international standard

Kidney Community Kitchen Tagging Guidelines

Tagging diet type is “easiest” using renal diet exchanges to calculate whether or not something qualifies e.g. as low sodium.

Food Group	Nutrient Breakdown					
	Protein (g)	Fat (g)	Carbohydrates (g)	Potassium (mg)	Phosphorus (mg)	Sodium (mg)
Protein choice	7	4	0	100	70	25
Starch Choice	2	0	15	40	50	80
Milk Choice	4	variable	6	195	125	80
Fruit Choice	0.5	0	10	200-240	15	0
Vegetable Choice	2	0	6	200-240	30	15
1 Protein Choice = 1oz of meat or 7g of dietary protein 1 Starch Choice = about 15g of carbohydrates 1 Fruit or Vegetable Choice = ½ cup 1 Milk Choice = ½ cup						

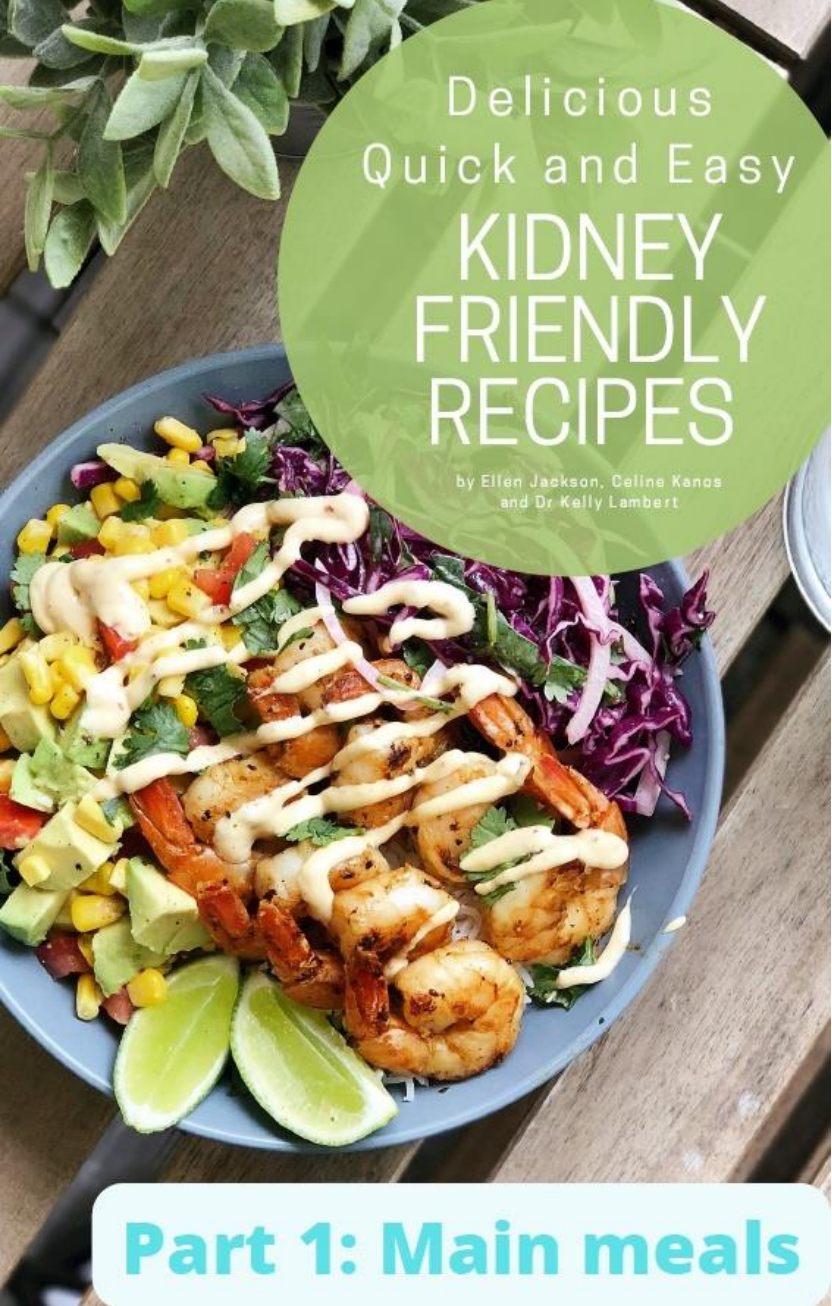
For example, if a recipe includes **2 vegetable choices**, it will count as:

- Low K: < 420mg of K per serving (2x220)
- Low PO4: < 60mg of PO4 per serving (2x30)
- Low Na: < 30mg of Na per serving (2x15)

A mixed recipe that included **3 protein choices, 1 fruit and one vegetable choice would count as:**

- High Protein:** > 23.5g of protein per serving (3x7 + .5 + 2)
- Low K:** < 740mg of K per serving (3x100+220+220)
- Low PO4:** < 255mg of PO4 per serving (3x70+15+30)
- Low Na:** < 90mg of Na per serving (3x25+0+15)

For a diabetic diet you can use “carb choices” to allow the patient to incorporate into their diet. Basically, it means that you look at total carbs, subtract the fiber and every 15g is one carb choice. carbs – fiber= 15g per carb choice



Each recipe in this book aims to provide less than each nutrient benchmark per serve:

Meal	Sodium mg (mmol)	Potassium mg (mmol)	Phosphate (mg)	Protein (grams)
Main meal	690 (30mmol)	780 (20mmol)	<350mg	<20g
Light meal	460 (20 mmol)	585 (15mmol)	<250mg	<20g
Snacks	230mg (10mmol)	195mg (5mmol)	<50mg	<5g

Nutrient Values Per Serve:

Protein (total): **4g**
Protein rich food exchange: **0**
Carbohydrate: **5g**
Carbohydrate Exchange: **0.3**
Sodium: **45mg**
Potassium: **220mg**
Phosphate: **66mg**

Suitable for:

- ✓ Low sodium
- ✓ Low phosphorous
- ✓ Low potassium
- ✓ Low protein
- ✓ Diabetic diet

Part 1: Main meals

Nutrient recommendations, stages 3,4 and 5 (not on dialysis) and kidney failure

Nutrient	Value
Sodium	1500 mg or less
Potassium	2000 mg or less
Phosphorus	800-1000 mg
Protein	See below

Protein recommendations by stage

Daily Protein Recommendations	Women	Men
Stages 1 and 2	46 g (6-7 oz)	56 g (8 oz)
Stages 3, 4 and 5 (not on dialysis)	35-42 g (5-6 oz)	42-56 g (6-8 oz)
Kidney failure (on dialysis)	2-78 g (10-11 oz)	84-93 g (12-13 oz)

These are general guidelines from KDOQI. Individual needs may vary. Please check with your doctor or dietitian.

How we calculate low, medium and high nutrient values in our recipes:

Nutrient	Low (per serving)	Medium (per serving)	High (per serving)
Sodium	140 mg or less	141 mg - 399 mg	400 mg or more
Potassium	300 mg or less	301 mg - 599 mg	600 mg or more
Phosphorus	150 mg or less	151 mg - 299 mg	300 mg or more
Protein	8 g or less	9 g - 20 gm	21 g or more

Key: g = gram(s) mg = milligram(s) oz = ounce(s)

Per serving (main meal)

	Low	High
Na	<345 mg	>690 mg
K	<390 mg	>780 mg
PO4	<175 mg	>350 mg

	Canadian	Hungary	American		Australia	AKF
Low Na	<90 mg	<150 mg	<140 mg	High Na	>690 mg	>400 mg
Low K	<740 mg	<500 mg	<300 mg	High K	>780 mg	>600 mg
Low PO4	<255 mg	<200 mg	<150 mg	High PO4	>350 mg	>300 mg

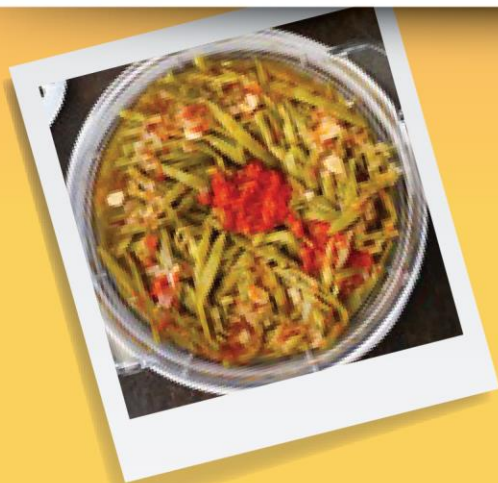
Set at ½ of the high level

Adopt the Australian approach

*An interim decision by the Working group after due consideration



Why? What? **How?**



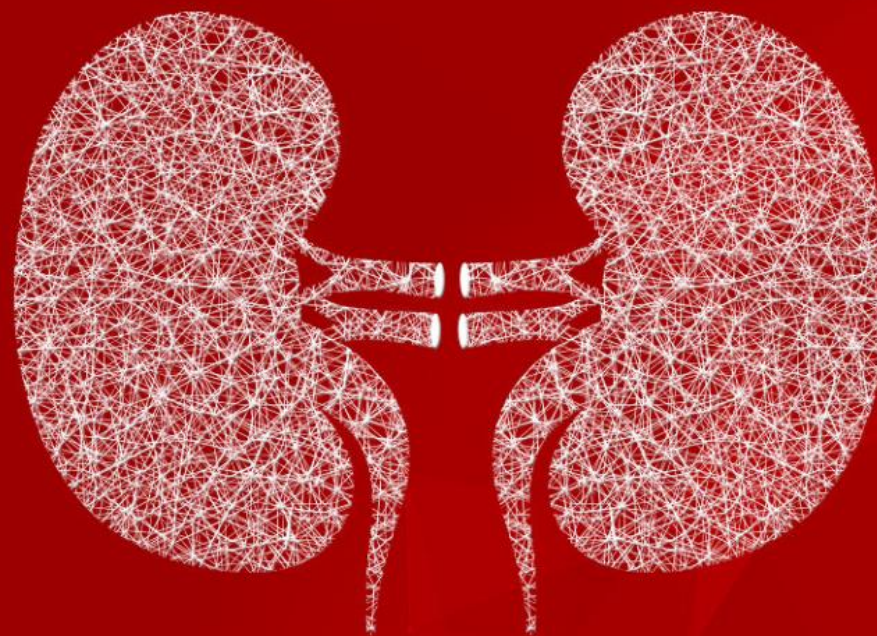
To collect renal recipes from around the world

- Members of IFKF-WKA were invited to submit 5 recipes
 - An international panel of dietitians and physicians
 - (i) vetted the recipes and made suggestions for amendments
 - (ii) deliberated on how to present the recipes and agreed on the format of presentation (a one-page presentation)
- Hong Kong Kidney Foundation (SF Lui) commissioned the production of the recipes according to the format
- IFKF-WKA IT team posted the recipes on IFKF-WKA website

Welcome to the

International Federation of Kidney Foundations - World Kidney Alliance

- Better kidney health for all.
- Optimal care for people affected with Kidney Disease or Kidney Failure.



World Kidney Recipes



[Australia](#)
[Bangladesh](#)
[Canada \(TBC\)](#)
[Guatemala](#)
[Hong Kong](#)
[Hungary](#)
[India](#)
[Italy](#)
[Malaysia](#)
[Mexico](#)
[South Africa](#)
[Türkiye](#)

Recipes in a structured format, easy to understand and to use





Meal type:
TOFU



EACH SERVING PORTION

Protein

1 exchange

Carbohydrates

0.5 exchange

Low sodium*

Low potassium*

Low Phosphorus*

Eggplant and tofu with miso



HONG KONG, CHINA

INGREDIENTS (SERVE 2)

- 2 eggplant (~120g each)
- 400g of firm tofu
- 1 tbsp of miso
- 1 tsp of sugar
- 2 tsp of Japan sake
- 2 tbsp of minced garlic
- 1 tbsp of minced ginger
- Chopped spring onion
- Cornstarch
- 1 tbsp of oil
- 1 tbsp of white vinegar

PREPARATION

- 1 Wash and cut the eggplant into pieces.
- 2 Boil a pot of water over heat, use a sieve to gently press the eggplant into the water, continue to pressure cook for about 4 minutes, then remove the eggplant and rinse with cold water to cool down.
- 3 Dry the tofu with kitchen paper, place it in a bowl and crush it with a fork.
- 4 Heat a tablespoon of oil in a wok, fry minced ginger and minced garlic until fragrant, then add in chopped tofu and stir well.
- 5 Add wine, miso and sugar and stir well. Add eggplant and cook on low heat for 5 minutes. If the sauce is too thin, you can add cornstarch water to thicken the gravy, sprinkle with chopped green onion, and serve.



TIPS

- To adjust the protein content, vary the amount of tofu to be consumed.
- To reduce the potassium content, boil the eggplant with water first. It will also prevent the eggplant from turning black.
- To reduce the amount of oil, pre-cook the eggplant before frying, as the eggplant absorbs more oil.

PER SERVING

CALORIE
141
Kcal

PROTEIN
9
g

CARBOHYDRATES
8
g

TOTAL FAT
8
g

SODIUM
159
mg

POTASSIUM
272
mg

PHOSPHORUS
138
mg

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT Original recipe by Ms. Winnie Leung
Hong Kong Dietitian Association - Hong Kong Kidney Foundation
Hong Kong Society of Nephrology - Hong Kong Association of Renal Nurses

*Per serving, the nutrient content level is relatively ■ low ■ medium ■ high ■ not classified 59



CHICKEN CURRY



KHICHURI



MIXED VEGETABLES CURRY / NIRAMISH



SAFFRON PULAO



VEGETABLE SAMOSA



Hong Kong, China



EGG AND BEEF IN TOMATO SAUCE



EGGPLANT AND TOFU WITH MISO



PORK CHOP WITH CORN SAUCE



STEAMED SCALLOPS AND TOFU WITH GARLIC



STIR-FRIED GROUPER FILLET AND ASPARAGUS IN XO SAUCE



BURRITO CHAPIN



CALDO DE GALLINA



ELOTE ASADO



ENCHILADAS GUATEMALTECAS



MARÍA COOKIES



HUNGARIAN GOULASH



PAPRIKA CHICKEN WITH NOODLES



PASTA WITH CURD CHEESE



STUFFED CABBAGE



FRIED DOUGH



BURRITO NORTEÑO
NORTHERN BURRITO



CEVICHE DE PESCADO
FISH CEVICHE



ENCHILADAS POBLANAS
POBLANO ENCHILADAS



FIDEOS DE CHIPOTLE
CHIPOTLE NOODLES



MANTECADA DE NARANJA
ORANGE SHORTBREAD



CORN DOUGH MOLE
WITH PORK



STUFFED POBLANO
PEPPERS



SQUASH BLOSSOM
GORDITAS



UCHEPOS (CORN
TAMALES)



ZUCCHINI WITH
CORN



FISH AND VEGETABLE PIE



PINEAPPLE CHICKEN



RICE SALAD



VEGETABLE LASAGNA



VEGETABLE PAELLA



Anatolian style rice pilaf



Asparagus with Meat
and Lemon Sauce



Cacik



Green Bean W/Olive oil



Vanilla Custard



PANEER STICKS



PEAS TOFU ROLLS



QUINOA PULAO



LASAGNA REVISITED



LOW-PROTEIN LINGUINE PASTA WITH PESTO SAUCE



LOW-PROTEIN FOCACCIA BREAD WITH HERBS



LOW-PROTEIN CREAM TART WITH STRAWBERRIES



TOMATO BRUSCHETTA WITH VEGETABLES



APPAM (RICE & COCONUT HOPPERS)



AONDEH-ONDEH



CHICKEN RENDANG



UNRIPE PAPAYA SALAD



NASI LEMAK

INSTRUCTION AND DISCLAIMER

ON THE USE OF THE WEBSITE ON WORLD KIDNEY RECIPE

This is a “**Preview**” version of the World Kidney Recipes for healthcare professionals to provide feedback and suggestion (Please email to info@ifkf.org or luisf@luisf.org). **The official version will be launched in October 2022.**

The recipes are only a guide to help people with kidney disease to select and prepare their meals, to provide them with ideas and options. The recipes you choose to enjoy should be guided by advice from your healthcare professionals (doctor, nurse, dietitian), and should take into account your physical condition, blood test results, treatment, dialysis-dependent or not, and any other health conditions you may have.

The recipe has information on the protein, carbohydrates, fat, sodium, potassium, and phosphorous content of one serving of the meal. The protein and carbohydrate content are also expressed as “exchanges” (1 protein exchange is 7g, 1 carbohydrate exchange is 15g). The “Low” or “High” indicator* is only a relative indicator for one serving and must be considered in the context of your condition - body weight, blood test results, stage of kidney failure, type of renal replacement therapy and meal plan for the day/week. The actual level per serving is also provided.

For per serving	Relatively low*	Relatively high*
Sodium	<345 mg	>690 mg
Potassium	<390 mg	>780 mg
Phosphorus	<175 mg	>350 mg

Kidney and patient-friendly recipes For patients with kidney disease **The Hong Kong Journey**

- Co-design, Co-production
- Physicians, nurses, dietitians and patients
- The process, the product
- The posting (sharing platform)



**EGG AND BEEF
IN TOMATO SAUCE**



**EGGPLANT AND
TOFU WITH MISO**



**Pork Chop
with Corn Sauce**



**STEAMED SCALLOPS
AND TOFU WITH GARLIC**



**STIR-FRIED GROUPE FILLET
AND ASPARAGUS IN XO SAUCE**



Beef in curry sauce and cauliflower



Beef and eggs in tomato sauce



Beef with turnip



Fried chicken with pine nuts



Steamed chicken with dried shiitake mushrooms and cloud ear fungus



Braised chicken wings with carrots and sweet potatoes with lemongrass



Stewed pork in black vinegar sauce



Steamed meatloaf with oatmeal, dried mushroom and dried shrimp



Pork chop in corn sauce



Kung pao shrimps



Stir-fried grouper fillet and asparagus with XO sauce



Steam scallop and tofu with fried and fresh garlic



Eggplant and tofu with miso



Stir-fried garlic shoot with fresh mushroom



Snow fungus, sea coconut, gasho melon & apple soup



Water melon, chinese mushroom, dried scallop and pork soup



Dace, zucchini and coriander soup



Mustard vegetable, pork shin and white pepper soup

Ongoing interest and work on renal nutrition and diet

Hong Kong Kidney Foundation

Hong Kong Society of Nephrology

Hong Kong Association of Renal Nurses

Hong Kong Dietitians Association

- 1997: **Cooking competition by renal patients**
- 1997: **Diet guide for kidney disease** – Janet Lok, Lorena Cheung
- 2014: **Hong Kong Renal Nutrition workshops and forum**
- 2014: **Cooking competition by renal well-being**
- **2021: Eat smart, eat well**

全港腎友烹飪大賽

一九九七年九月二十七日

土瓜灣敦煌酒樓



主辦機構：香港腎科學會

敦煌酒樓集團

國際獅子會腎病教育中心及研究基金



1997: Cooking competition by renal patients

福滿乾坤飛彩鳳

聯合醫院

自選菜式
冠軍

材料

雞肉 10 兩 (切粒)
哈密瓜半個 (起肉、切粒)
青、紅椒各 1 隻 (切粒)
生菜 4 兩
小蕃茄 10 個

調味料

雞肉醃料
生抽半茶匙
粟粉少許
酒少許
花生油 1 湯匙

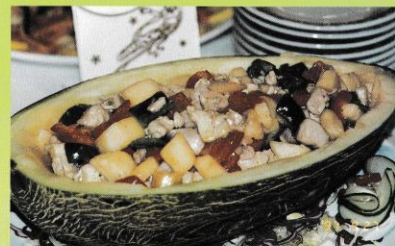
芡汁

生抽 1 茶匙、粟粉少許、鹽半茶匙

製法

1. 雞肉粒用醃料醃片刻。
2. 燒熱鑊，放入油 1 湯匙，加入雞粒，炒熟盛起待用。
3. 燒熱鑊，放入青、紅椒粒炒熟，雞粒回鑊，加入芡汁兜勻，熄火，最後加入哈密瓜粒炒勻，放入瓜殼內便成。
4. 生菜及小蕃茄伴碟。

營養成份	熱量(卡路里)	蛋白質(克)	脂肪質(克)	碳水化合物(克)
	979	107.3	33.6	82.1



魚珠如寶

明愛醫院

自選菜式
季軍

材料

鯪魚肉 8 兩 (攪碎)
馬蹄 3 粒 (去皮、切碎)
白蘿蔔 1 個
甘筍 1 個
蜜瓜 1/8 個
蒜頭、蔥、芫荽各少許
水 2 碗

魚肉醃料
鹽 1/4 茶匙
胡椒粉少許
生粉 1 茶匙
鹽半茶匙
糖半茶匙
生油 1 茶匙
油 1 湯匙

芡汁

生粉 1 茶匙、水 2 湯匙

製法

1. 魚肉和馬蹄加入魚醃料拌勻，醃片刻。
2. 把魚肉分成 16 個魚球(1 個大概半兩)待用。
3. 甘筍、白蘿蔔和蜜瓜刨成圓形備用。
4. 燒紅鑊放入油，爆香蒜蓉及蔥頭，加入甘筍、白蘿蔔及水，將甘筍、白蘿蔔煮透，加入魚球煮片刻，放入調味。
5. 最後加入蜜瓜、芫荽，埋火便可上碟。
6. 蕃茄、青瓜及芫荽伴碟。

營養成份	熱量(卡路里)	蛋白質(克)	脂肪質(克)	碳水化合物(克)
	842	69.7	33.7	71.3



寶盒藏珍

伊利沙白醫院

自選菜式
亞軍

材料

雞肉 8 兩 (切粒)
西芹 3 兩 (切粒)
青、紅椒各 1 隻 (切粒)
甘筍 2 兩 (切粒)

鹹皮瓜 1 個 (起肉、飛水)
青紅椒 2 兩
薑少許
蒜蓉 1 茶匙

調味料

雞肉醃料
鹽 1/4 茶匙
糖 1/4 茶匙
油 1/4 茶匙
粟粉 1/2 茶匙
糖醋少許

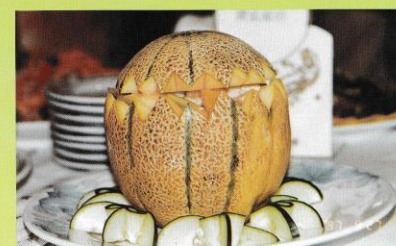
芡汁

粟粉 1/4 茶匙、清水 1 茶匙

製法

1. 雞肉用醃料醃 10 分鐘。
2. 西芹、青瓜、甘筍粒出水待用。
3. 燒熱鑊，用少許油，炒熟西芹、青瓜及甘筍粒待用。
4. 再燒熱鑊，下少許油，將雞肉炒熟，西芹、青瓜及甘筍粒回鑊炒勻，埋火，最後加入鹹皮瓜粒，炒勻即可放入鹹皮瓜內上碟。

營養成份	熱量(卡路里)	蛋白質(克)	脂肪質(克)	碳水化合物(克)
	781	88.2	20	84



七彩如意蝦球

東區尤德那打醫院

自選菜式
殿軍

材料

中蝦 15 隻 (去殼、去腸)
青瓜 1 條 (切片)
紅辣椒 2 隻
甘筍 1 條 (切粒及片)
龍眼肉 (去核) 或車厘子 2 粒
蒜頭 1-2 粒

調味料

檸檬汁 2 茶匙
茄汁 1 茶匙
生粉少許
鹽少許
酒少許
糖半湯匙

芡汁

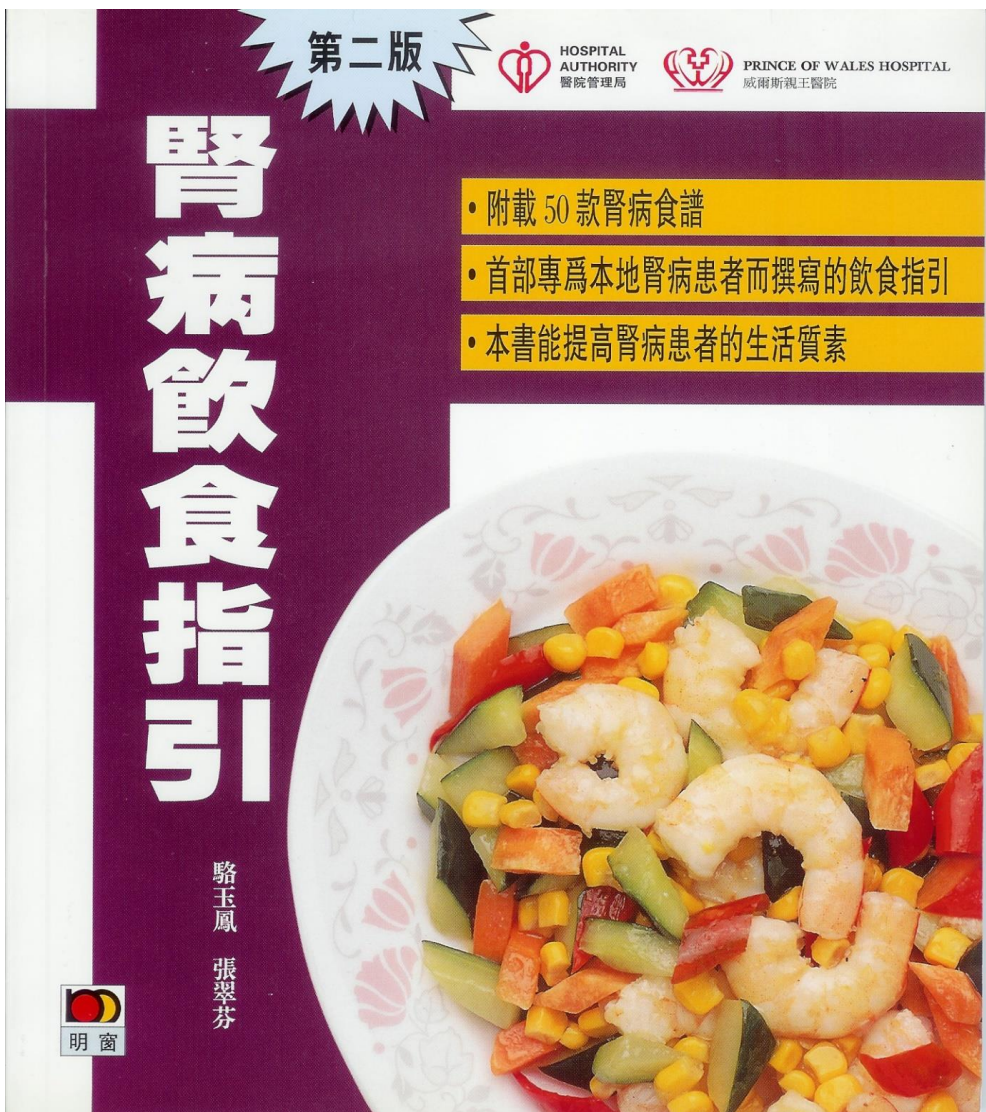
粟粉半湯匙、水少許

製法

1. 蝦加醃料醃一會，加檸檬汁及茄汁，待用；一隻紅辣椒切絲與甘筍粒同炒，待用。
2. 燒熱鑊，下油半湯匙，加蒜頭粒，放入蝦，炒至球狀，贊酒，加入青瓜片、甘筍粒、紅辣椒絲，略炒，加糖，埋火。
3. 另一紅辣椒切成魚尾狀，甘筍切花圈或魚身，將兩者圍成一尾魚，再加龍眼肉或車厘子作魚眼，放在碟中央。
4. 將蝦球及青瓜放在“魚”身週圍，少許甘筍片伴碟。

營養成份	熱量(卡路里)	蛋白質(克)	脂肪質(克)	碳水化合物(克)
	713	72.4	18.1	61





1997

Diet guide for kidney disease

Janet Lok, Lorena Cheung
Dietitians of Prince of Wales Hospital

日式豬扒 (四人分量)

Fried Pork Chop in Japanese Style (4 servings)

材料：

去骨豬扒 320 克 (½ 斤, 4 件, 每件約重 2 兩)

醃料：

生抽 ¼ 湯匙, 老抽 ½ 湯匙, 薑茸 ½ 湯匙, 蔥粒 1 湯匙, 紅辣椒絲 ½ 湯匙, 胡椒粉少許, 糖 1 茶匙, 酒 ½ 湯匙

做法：

- (1) 洗淨豬扒, 抹乾, 用刀背剝鬆, 加醃料醃 ½ 小時。
- (2) 燒熱鑊, 下 2 湯匙油, 將豬扒煎至金黃色, 即可上碟供食。

Ingredients:

320g boneless pork chop (4 pieces, about 80g each)

Seasonings:

¼ tbsp light soy sauce; ½ tbsp dark soy sauce; ½ tbsp mashed ginger; 1 tbsp diced spring onion; ½ tbsp shredded red chilli; some pepper; 1 tsp sugar; ½ tbsp wine

Method:

- (1) Rinse pork chop. Slightly hit the pork chop with the chopper's upper part. Marinate for 30 minutes.
- (2) Heat 2 tbsp oil. Add in pork chop and pan-fry till it turns golden-brown. Then serve on plate.

營養分析 Nutrient Analysis

每人分量 (一件) 提供: (高生物質素 2 份, 低生物質素 0 份) Each serving (1 piece) provides:

熱量 Energy	189.7 卡路里 (cal)	脂肪 Fat	11.9 克 (g)	鉀質 Potassium	378.1 毫克 (mg)
蛋白質 Protein	17.8 克 (g)	膽固醇 Cholesterol	42.8 毫克 (mg)	磷質 Phosphorus	193.0 毫克 (mg)
醣質 Carbohydrate	2.3 克 (g)	鈉質 Sodium	348.8 毫克 (mg)	膳食纖維 Dietary Fiber	0.0 克 (g)

特點: 非常簡單易做, 很受大人、小孩歡迎。

HONG KONG RENAL NUTRITION WORKSHOP AND FORUM 2014



Renal Nutrition Workshop for dietitians

(nephrologists and renal nurses by invitation)

Saturday 16 August 2014, 9.30 am – 1.00 pm

Renal Nutrition Workshop for Nephrologists, Renal Nurses and Dietitians

Saturday 16 August 2014, 2.00– 6.00 pm

Workshop Venue: Ground floor, M Block, Queen Elizabeth Hospital

Renal Nutrition Forum for Nephrologists, Renal nurses & Dietitians

Sunday 17 August 2014, 9.00 am– 4.00 pm

Venue: Junior Ballroom, Royal Plaza Hotel, Mongkok

Overseas Speakers

Joel D. Kopple

T. Alp Ikizler

Maria Chan



全港腎友食好D烹飪大賽

洗腎病人雖然要戒口，但菜餚仍有很多選擇。為發揮病友的廚藝，並設計適合病人的食譜，香港腎臟基金會與香港腎科學會舉辦「全港腎友食好D烹飪大賽」，讓腎友一展所長，亦讓腎友食好D。



參加辦法
詳情見參加表格

初賽日期
1.6.2014至21.6.2014

決賽日期
20.7.2014 (星期日)

決賽時間
下午2時至4時半

地點
稻苗學院禮堂及廚房
(沙田火炭坳背灣街13號)

評判
腎科醫生、營養師、鍾偉平先生、烹飪專家

節目
參觀稻苗飲食文化博物館、茶點招待

主辦 香港腎臟基金會 鳴謝 稻香集團 查詢 2716 5773



2014 “Eat better” – Cooking Competition for patients with kidney disease



Eat SMART KIDNEY DIET AND RECIPES

Eat WELL LONG LIVE KIDNEYS AND PATIENT



Eat Happily – Home cooking • Eating out



HONG KONG
DIETITIANS ASSOCIATION



HONG KONG
KIDNEY FOUNDATION



HONG KONG
SOCIETY OF NEPHROLOGY



HONG KONG
ASSOCIATION OF RENAL NURSES

THE HONG KONG KIDNEY RECIPES CO-PRODUCTION BY DIETITIANS, HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS (DOCTOR/NURSE) AND PATIENTS

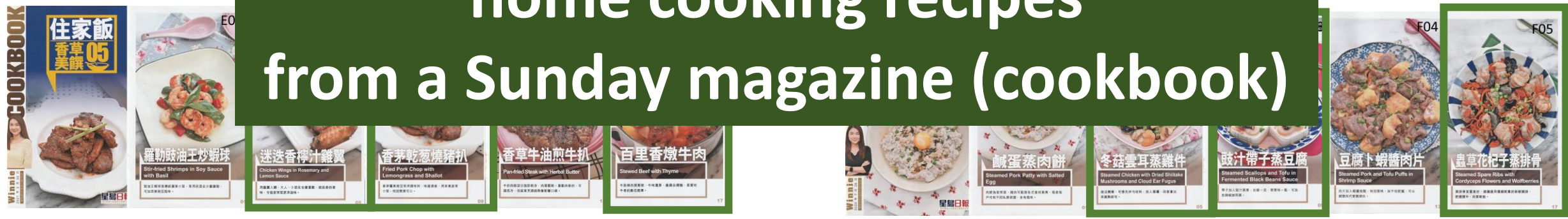
1. A joint project of
 - Hong Kong Kidney Foundation
 - Hong Kong Dietitian Association
 - Hong Kong Society of Nephrology
 - Hong Kong Association of Renal Nurses
2. Engagement - Patient
 - a. Focus group to identify what patients need, wish to know
 - b. Survey on what information patients want to know, generated a list.



16 August 2021



3. Patients selected 18 common home cooking recipes from a Sunday magazine (cookbook)



4. Recipes modified by dietitians to be suitable for kidney patients



Original recipe		Modified recipe	
Pork chop	2-3 pieces (360g)	Lean Pork chop	2-3 pieces (360g)
Corn	½ can (200g)	Fresh Corn	1 bowl (145g)
Corn in cream sauce	½ can (200g)	Sugar free almond milk	200 mL
Egg	1		
		Low-gluten flour	1 table spoon
Oil	Small amount	Canola oil	2 teaspoon
Marinade			
Light soya sauce	2 tablespoons	Light soya sauce	2 tablespoons
Dark soya sauce	1 teaspoon		
		Rice wine	1 teaspoon
Cornstarch	1 teaspoon	Cornstarch	1/2 teaspoon
Sugar	1 teaspoon	Sugar	1 teaspoon
Pepper	Moderate	Pepper	Moderate

	Calorie (Kcal)	Protein (g)	Carbohydrates (g)	Fat (g)	Sodium (mg)	Potassium (mg)	Phosphorus (mg)
Original	662	52	47	32	1668	958	569
Modifed	195	22	11	7	220	359	245



Meal type:
TOFU



EACH SERVING PORTION

Protein

1 exchange

Carbohydrates

0.5 exchange

Low sodium*

Low potassium*

Low Phosphorus*

Eggplant and tofu with miso



HONG KONG, CHINA

INGREDIENTS (SERVE 2)

- 2 eggplant (~120g each)
- 400g of firm tofu
- 1 tbsp of miso
- 1 tsp of sugar
- 2 tsp of Japan sake
- 2 tbsp of minced garlic
- 1 tbsp of minced ginger
- Chopped spring onion
- Cornstarch
- 1 tbsp of oil
- 1 tbsp of white vinegar

PREPARATION

- 1 Wash and cut the eggplant into pieces.
- 2 Boil a pot of water over heat, use a sieve to gently press the eggplant into the water, continue to pressure cook for about 4 minutes, then remove the eggplant and rinse with cold water to cool down.
- 3 Dry the tofu with kitchen paper, place it in a bowl and crush it with a fork.
- 4 Heat a tablespoon of oil in a wok, fry minced ginger and minced garlic until fragrant, then add in chopped tofu and stir well.
- 5 Add wine, miso and sugar and stir well. Add eggplant and cook on low heat for 5 minutes. If the sauce is too thin, you can add cornstarch water to thicken the gravy, sprinkle with chopped green onion, and serve.



TIPS

- To adjust the protein content, vary the amount of tofu to be consumed.
- To reduce the potassium content, boil the eggplant with water first. It will also prevent the eggplant from turning black.
- To reduce the amount of oil, pre-cook the eggplant before frying, as the eggplant absorbs more oil.

PER SERVING

CALORIE

141

Kcal

PROTEIN

9

g

CARBOHYDRATES

8

g

TOTAL FAT

8

g

SODIUM

159

mg

POTASSIUM

272

mg

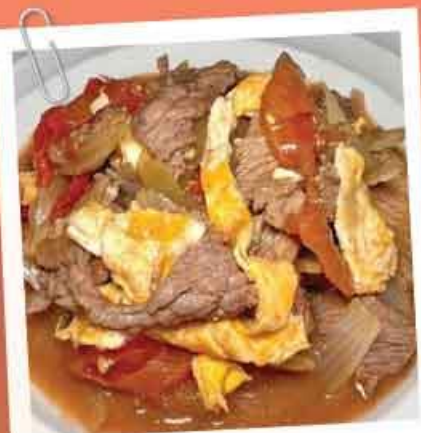
PHOSPHORUS

138

mg

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT Original recipe by Ms. Winnie Leung
Hong Kong Dietitian Association - Hong Kong Kidney Foundation
Hong Kong Society of Nephrology - Hong Kong Association of Renal Nurses

*Per serving, the nutrient content level is relatively ■ low ■ medium ■ high ■ not classified 76



Meal type:
BEEF, EGG



EACH SERVING PORTION

Protein

2 exchanges

Carbohydrates

0.5 exchange

Low sodium*

Low potassium*

Low Phosphorus*

Egg and beef in tomato sauce



HONG KONG, CHINA

INGREDIENTS (SERVE 4)

- 200g of lean beef
- 2 tsp of sugar
- 2 tomatoes
- Cornstarch water
- 2 eggs
- 2 tsp of oil
- 1 small onion
- 4 cloves of garlic pressed

MARINADE FOR BEEF

- ¾ tbsp of light soy sauce
- 1 tsp of cornstarch
- ½ tsp of sesame oil
- Pepper powder

SAUCE • 200ml of water

PREPARATION

- 1 Slice the beef, add marinade and marinate for 10 minutes.
- 2 Wash and cut the tomato into pieces, cut the onion into shreds (soak onion in water for 2 hours)
- 3 Heat a teaspoon of oil in a wok, fry the eggs until fully cooked, set aside and cut into pieces.
- 4 Heat a teaspoon of oil in a wok, saute garlic until fragrant, add beef slices and fry until half cooked, set aside.
- 5 Add onion to wok to stir fry until half cooked, then add tomatoes and sugar to the wok and stir well.
- 6 Add 200ml of hot water to cover the tomatoes and cook for 5 minutes.
- 7 Return the beef to the wok and stir well.
- 8 Pour in the cornstarch water, slowly mix until the sauce thicken, add in the egg and mix. Serve.

TIPS



- To adjust the protein content, vary the amount of beef to be consumed.
- To reduce potassium, soak the vegetables in water for 2 hours.
- Onion is rich in fiber and vitamins, but relatively low in potassium. It can make the dishes more delicious.
- Can add pepper powder to enhance the seasoning. Use garlic to increase the fragrance.
- To reduce fat, choose lean parts of the beef.

PER SERVING

CALORIE
152
Kcal

PROTEIN
15
g

CARBOHYDRATES
5
g

TOTAL FAT
8
g

SODIUM
251
mg

POTASSIUM
325
mg

PHOSPHORUS
171
mg

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT Original recipe by Ms. Winnie Leung
Hong Kong Dietitian Association • Hong Kong Kidney Foundation
Hong Kong Society of Nephrology • Hong Kong Association of Renal Nurses

*Per serving, the nutrient content level is relatively ■ low ■ medium ■ high ■ not classified

- 5. Recipes reviewed and modified to optimize the options, add in the tips.**
- 6. Recipes test-cooked by SF Lui and others, enhancement.**
- 7. Promotion**

Hong Kong Kidney Recipe was launched on 2 August 2022
2 episodes of online webinars (19 July and 2 August 2022)
broadcasted via YouTube and Facebook.

The recording can be viewed anytime.

- Promoted by newspaper website with a very wide readership.
- Posting on the HKKF website.

Renal nutrition and Diet

Eat smart, Eat well (1) Good tips

Speakers: Dr. Achilles Lee, Hong Kong Society of Nephrology
Ms. Cherry Law, Hong Kong Association of Dietitians

Host: Dr. Sunny Wong, Hong Kong Society of Nephrology
Ms. Sabrina Mok, Hong Kong Association of Dietitians





Kidneys Talk 2.0

12 August 2022



Renal nutrition and Diet

Eat smart, Eat well (2) Good recipes

Speakers: Ms. Sylvia Lam, Hong Kong Society of Nephrology
Ms. Zoe Vy, Hong Kong Association of Dietitians

Host: Ms. Danica Yau, Hong Kong Association of Dietitians
Dr. SF Lui, Hong Kong Kidney Foundation



Recording: https://hkkf.org.hk/testing/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/KT2_E2_%E9%A3%9F%E9%86%92D%E9%A3%9F%E5%A5%BDD1-%E5%A5%BD%E8%B2%BC%E5%A3%AB.pdf

PowerPoint presentation : https://hkkf.org.hk/testing/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/KT2_E2_%E9%A3%9F%E9%86%92D%E9%A3%9F%E5%A5%BDD1-%E5%A5%BD%E8%B2%BC%E5%A3%AB.pdf

腎病飲食及食譜

人與腎皆長壽

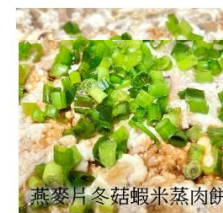
家常便飯・出外飲食 健康地快樂地吃喝



系列二 節目重溫

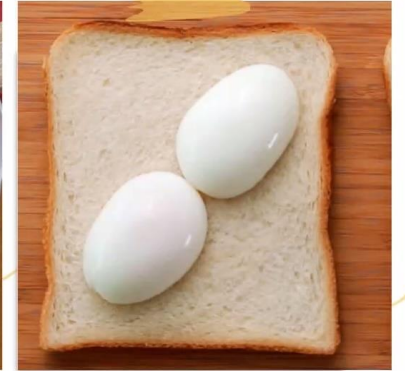


腎病飲食及食譜





“OLD” Renal Diet



“NEW” Renal Cuisine



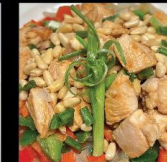
Beef in curry sauce and cauliflower



Beef and eggs in tomato sauce



Beef with turnip



Fried chicken with pine nuts



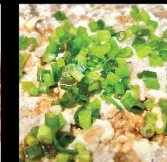
Steamed chicken with dried shiitake mushrooms and cloud ear fungus



Braised chicken wings with carrots and sweet potatoes with lemongrass



Stewed pork in black vinegar sauce



Steamed meatloaf with oatmeal, dried mushroom and dried shrimp



Pork chop in corn sauce



Kung pao shrimps



Stir-fried grouper fillet and asparagus with XO sauce



Steam scallop and tofu with fried and fresh garlic



Eggplant and tofu with miso



Stir-fried garlic shoot with fresh mushroom



Snow fungus, sea coconut, gasho melon & apple soup



Water melon, chinese mushroom, dried scallop and pork soup



Dace, zucchini and coriander soup



Mustard vegetable, pork shin and white pepper soup

Eat smart, Eat well



- **Not a one-step process to get to “Eat smart, Eat well”.**

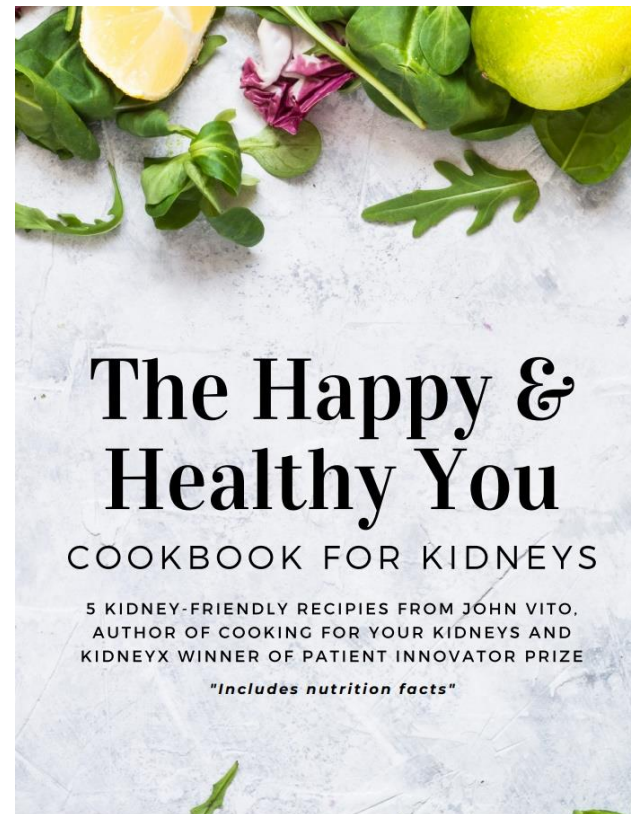
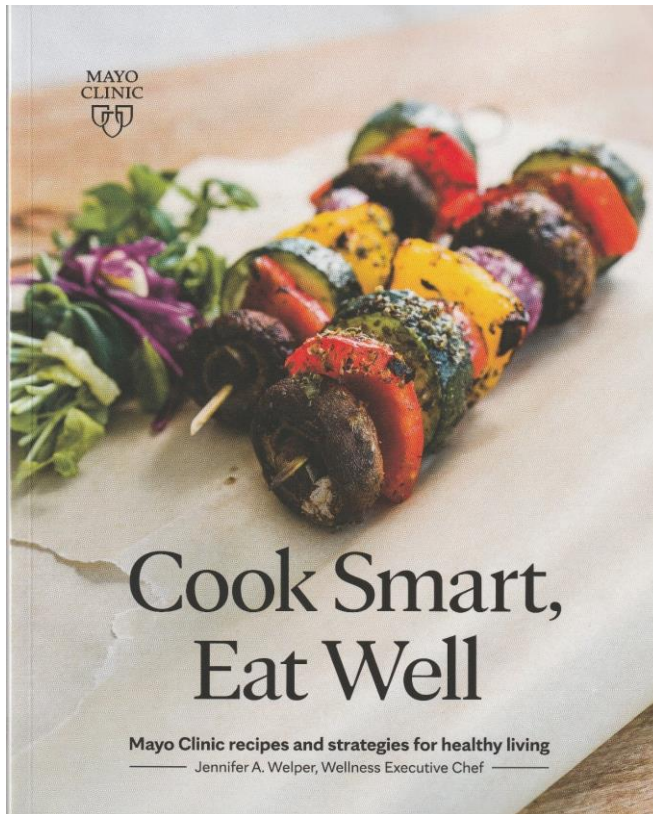
Continuous enhancement of the recipes

- to be more user-friendly, easier to understand,
- to provide more tips
- to standardize the presentation (of tips)
- to be smarter, new ways of cooking

(recipe can be updated easily as it is a web-based version).

- Many interesting and challenging questions for discussion
- The current version as a **Preview version** for healthcare professionals to give feedback and suggestion.

Healthy and good eating for all ...



PLANT-BASED DIET AND KIDNEY HEALTH

Eating more plant-based foods such as vegetables and grains in place of animal-based foods such as red meat may help prevent and slow the progression of chronic kidney disease, Type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure, and heart disease.



VIEW ALL COURSES



HARVARD
UNIVERSITY

Search

Culinary Health Education Fundamentals (CHEF) Coaching—The Basics

This course offers proven strategies to counsel and motivate patients to improve their cooking habits for better health.

TAKE COURSE



PACE

Self-paced

SUBJECT

Health & Medicine

COURSE LANGUAGE

English

DIFFICULTY

Intermediate

CREDIT

Certificate of Completion

PLATFORM

Other

TOPIC(S)

CANCER

DIABETES

DISEASES

DISORDERS

HEALTHCARE

NUTRITION

Open May 11, 2020 – May 11, 2023


Register by April 11, 2023

\$220

What you'll learn

- Discuss the relationship between home cooking and health
- Explain the rationale for the importance of patients' culinary behaviors
- Summarize common barriers to home cooking, and explore alternative cooking skills to help address those barriers
- Identify strategies to facilitate cooking for improved personal health

VIEW ALL COURSES




HARVARD
UNIVERSITY

Search

CHEF Coaching Beyond the Basics

This culinary medicine course offers a deep dive into culinary coaching, a proven strategy to improve nutrition, with the use of evidence-based tools and techniques for providing individualized home cooking patient education.

TAKE COURSE



PACE

Instructor-led

SUBJECT

Health & Medicine

COURSE LANGUAGE

English

DIFFICULTY

Intermediate

CREDIT

CE/CME Certificate

PLATFORM

HMS Continuing Education

TOPIC(S)

HEALTH

HEALTHCARE

NUTRITION

Runs January 11 – February 12, 2021

Closed

\$495

What you'll learn

- Demonstrate patient-centered culinary knowledge and skills, and describe strategies for empowering patients to adopt home cooking
- Use remote culinary resources to improve culinary behaviors of physicians and their patients
- Develop culinary confidence and skills, and learn strategies to facilitate cooking for improved personal health

SF Lui attended these Interesting courses.



One kidney world, One common goal

Better kidney health for all

Better care of patients with kidney disease for a better life

Eat Smart, Eat well



World Kidney Online Webinars

May 4, 2022 / .

Inaugural Joint Webinar of ISRNM and IFKF-WKA 4 May 2022



[Read More >](#)

April 23, 2022 / .

Tanker Webinar



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March 10, 2022 / .

IFKF-WKA & ISN World Kidney Day Webinar



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March 10, 2022 / .

World Kidney Day Health Literacy A Call to Arms for all Nephrologists



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March 10, 2022 / .

World Kidney Day, Kidney Health for All



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December 8, 2021 / .

HYPERTENSION The Silent Killer



[Read More >](#)

The Time is Now

Reconsideration on Dietary Intervention in CKD



Dr. Lui Siu Fai
BBS, MH, JP
President of
International
Federation of
Kidney Foundations -
World Kidney Alliance
(IFKF-WKA)



Dr. Angela Yee-Moon Wang
MD, PhD
President of
International Society of
Renal Nutrition and
Metabolism (ISRNM)

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) affects about 10% of global population with an increasing prevalence, and the CKD burden in Hong Kong is expected to be high. Undoubtedly, adherence to healthy diets is an important measure in the management of CKD and is recommended by international guidelines. Particularly, protein restriction has been recommended for CKD patients, but the compliance to the recommended diet is low in reality. Thus, reconsideration on the recommendations on dietary intervention and the approach for delivering kidney health information to CKD patients is urgently needed. In a recent interview, Dr. Lui Siu Fai, President of International Federation of Kidney Foundations - World Kidney Alliance (IFKF-WKA), and Dr. Wang Yee Moon Angela, President of the International Society of Renal Nutrition and Metabolism, shared their expertise on dietary intervention for patients with kidney diseases and discussed the essence of health literacy as well as its significance in improving clinical dietary advice.

The Impact of High-protein Diet on Renal Function

A high consumption of proteins could be detrimental to kidney function through several mechanisms. Dr. Wang addressed that high dietary protein intake may lead to afferent arteriole vasodilatation and efferent arteriole vasoconstriction resulting in an increased intra-glomerular pressure and glomerular hyperfiltration, which in the long-term can lead to de novo or aggravating pre-existing CKD. Briefly, glomerular hyperfiltration would stimulate mesangial cell signaling to increase the level of transforming growth factor- β (TGF- β), which subsequently contributes to the progression of kidney fibrosis. Besides, protein-rich foods contain high levels of advanced glycation end products (AGEs), which would impair protein degradation leading to basement membrane thickening and mesangial expansion in glomerulus of diabetic kidney disease (DKD). Notably, the pathogenic response of AGEs could be mediated with the proinflammatory receptor for AGE (RAGE) presented on glomerular cells, whereas RAGE activated signals culminating in cellular inflammation and death. (Figure 1). Dr. Wang emphasised that the impacts of high-protein diet are not limited solely in the glomeruli. "There are research works suggesting that high-protein diet increases the risk of inflammation in kidney, and diseases such as hypertension," she noted.

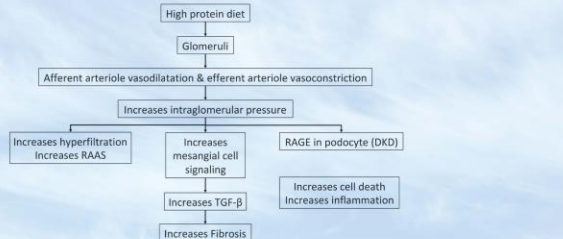


Figure 1. Possible mechanisms of high RAAS (renin-angiotensin-aldosterone).

Low-protein Equals Renoprotective?

Low-protein diet has been suggested to provide many advantages in the management of CKD patients by reducing nitrogen waste products and decreasing kidney workload through lowering intra-glomerular pressure. Low-protein diet is also reported to induce favorable metabolic effects that can preserve kidney function and help to control uremic symptom.

The Modification of Diet in Renal Disease (MORD) study is considered the largest randomised control trials (RCT).

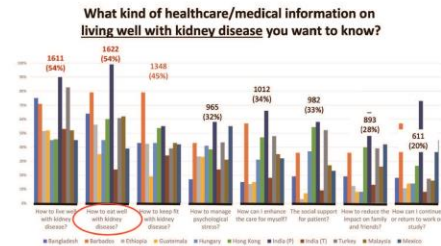


Figure 3. Key healthcare/medical concerns among patients with kidney diseases (data provided by Dr. Lui).

Healthy Dietary Pattern Matters

Apart from the amount of protein intake, Dr. Wang emphasised the importance of adopting a healthy dietary pattern. She noted that current clinical recommendations tend to take patients' outcomes, quality of life, and sense of wellbeing into account instead of focusing on the dietary restriction on a single nutrient.

Dr. Wang advised to intake more vegetables and fruits and less meats, especially the processed ones. Indeed, the benefits associated with vegetables and fruits have been reported extensively. While metabolic acidosis in CKD is aggravated by the high consumption of meat and refined cereals, increasing the dietary acid load, the intake of fruits and vegetables is able to neutralize the acidosis and its deleterious consequences. However, based on Dr. Wang's observation, more than 50% of patients in her clinic have not taken enough plant-based proteins with health benefits, but having too much processed meat.

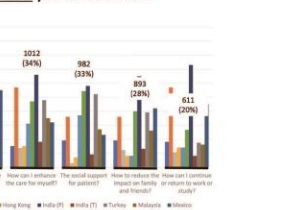
On the other hand, Dr. Wang reminded to notice the patients' salt intake. Remarkably, she highlighted that high dietary potassium is associated with a decrease in blood pressure, particularly in the presence of a high-sodium diet. "Allowing patients to living well with kidney diseases is essential, while the key point is to adopt a healthy dietary pattern," Dr. Wang said. She stressed that the healthy dietary pattern has to be adopted as soon as possible, but not after diagnosis of kidney disease is documented.

The Role of Health Literacy

Recently, the IFKF-WKA conducted an online survey among patients with kidney diseases worldwide, the results revealed that the information on how to eat well with kidney diseases is a core concern for the participants (Figure 3).

Dr. Lui further addressed that healthcare professionals are a trusted source of healthcare information for the patients. Therefore, he noted that it is the responsibility of healthcare professionals to facilitate patients to find the right information at the right platform in the right format. Of importance, the information has to be understandable for patients. This highlights the essence of improving health literacy, which refers to the degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain, process and understand basic health information and services needed to make appropriate health decisions.

What kind of healthcare/medical information on living well with kidney disease you want to know?



Apart from individual health literacy, organisational health literacy defines the role of healthcare organisations in making health information and services easy to understand and access. In this regard, the "Kidneys Talk" webinar series, which aim to provide information on kidney health and treatment options and healthy diets for CKD patients have been launched in 2021. The webinar series are broadcasted at various online and mass media platforms.

Making Sense of Renal Dietary Advice

With the right information and platforms, the healthcare information has to be in the right format which is understandable and, more importantly, applicable for patients. In the context of renal dietary advice, Dr. Lui emphasised that the information has to be simple and layman. "The prerequisite to use the refined dietary intervention (the 'World Kidney Recipes') is the patients' basic knowledge of nutrition and diet for kidney disease. They also need to be aware of their own condition," Dr. Lui addressed. When using the World Kidney Recipes, patients are expected to amend their own recipes to meet their recommended dietary requirements.

Translating the scientific data into applicable information is essential for allowing the patients to follow the dietary recommendations. Dr. Lui commented that the numeric data in traditional dietary recommendation would be rather confusing. Hence, he proposed to classify the levels of nutrients with indicators such as "high", "medium", and "low" in addition to numeric values. He added that the indicator is only a relative measure that needs to take into account the patient's conditions, such as body weight and biochemistry and stage of kidney failure.

Moreover, Dr. Lui suggested the use of exchange portions in designing the recipes. For instance, 1 exchange portion denotes 7g of protein, which also denotes 15g of carbohydrates. Practically, patients do not need to have a different recipe for different stages of kidney failure, or renal replacement therapy, but to modify the recipe, such as the portion size, according to the advice of healthcare professionals.

Bring the Joy Back into Eating – The World Kidney Recipes

The main goal of the World Kidney Recipes is to galvanise patients and their care partners to work with gastroenteric experts and dietetic professionals, including chefs and

dietitians, to inspire creativity in culinary medicine and medical nutrition therapy in kidney care. Practically, it is to translate the dietary recommendations into day-to-day practice for patients with kidney diseases. In the process, the role of dietitians is crucial that they help modifying the recipes to be suitable for kidney patients (Figure 4).

Original recipe	Modified recipe		
Pork chop	2-3 pieces (300g)	Lean Pork chop	2-3 pieces (300g)
Corn	1 can (200g)	Peas	1 can (140g)
Corn in cream sauce	1 can (200g)	Sugar-free almond milk	200 mL
Fat	1	Light soy sauce	1 table spoon
		Light oil	2 table spoon
Oil	Small amount		
Method			
Light soy sauce	2 table spoon	Light soy sauce	2 table spoon
Dark soy sauce	1 table spoon	Dark soy sauce	1 table spoon
Carrots	1	Carrots	1
Sugar	1	Sugar	1
Pepper	1	Pepper	1

Figure 4. Modified recipe by dietitians for kidney patients (information provided by Dr. Lui).

"We aim to help them to fish, rather than give them the fish," Dr. Lui addressed. Hence, the involvement of patients in the development of the World Kidney Recipes is crucial. Upon improving health literacy, the patients are expected to have basic knowledge on diet and nutrition and their health conditions. Hence, they can decide the number of portions for each meal in accordance with the recommended number of portions. Remarkably, in cases the patients take some food elements in excess in a meal, they can make adjustment in the next meal. This hence enhances the flexibility for patients in meal planning.

An example of World Kidney Recipes is shown in Figure 5. Apart from ingredients and preparation procedures, patients can find information on the expected exchange portions consumed from this dish. Each recipe is labeled with indicators coupled with the actual amount of food elements, such as

low sodium and low phosphorus. Essentially, the recipe also highlights which food elements may be in excess, potassium in this recipe (highlighted in yellow). A remarkable feature of the World Kidney Recipes is the inclusion of tips on cooking skills (in the green box), which helps improving health outcomes and matching with patients' preferences.

Eat Smart, Eat Well

Dr. Lui emphasised that it is not a one-step process to get to "eat smart, eat well" for kidney patients. "Continuous enhancement of the World Kidney Recipes is needed to make it more user-friendly, to provide more tips, to include new smarter ways of cooking," he noted. However, there are still challenges for the World Kidney Recipes. Firstly, Dr. Lui highlighted that there is currently no consensus in the standard of "high" and "low" globally, whereas the working group of World Kidney Recipes adopted the Australian standard. On the other hand, the current recipes focus on home cooking, but the case of dining out is not included. The amount of food elements consumed when dining out may be difficult to be estimated and control, but it is crucial for the patients to be aware of the food contents they intake.

In summary, Dr. Lui commented that a balance between nutrition requirements and protecting kidney functions has to be established. The key issue is to empower the patients to choose the appropriate food and to prepare and serve them correctly, based on the recommendations of healthcare professionals. As addressed by Dr. Wang, to slow down kidney failure, dietary pattern definitely has a vital role. She stressed that maintaining the appropriate balance between plant-based protein and meat-based protein is essential. In reality, the restrictive diet adversely impact the quality of life for kidney patients, thus a change from restrictive diet to modified diets is needed to improve compliance and health outcomes. Finally, Dr. Wang concluded with the name of a nutritional education program for CKD patients that kidney patients should "eat like a rainbow".

Protein	Carbohydrates	Fat	Sodium	Potassium	Phosphorus
662	52	47	32	1648	958
100	7	11	7	200	200

Figure 5. The World Kidney Recipes (information provided by Dr. Lui).



For more information,
please visit
www.vpulsehk.com



SF Lui

The fun of cooking

The joy of eating
(appetizing)



Hong Kong

- Hong Kong Kidney Foundation
- Hong Kong Dietitian Association
- Hong Kong Society of Nephrology
- Hong Kong Association of Renal Nurses
- Ms. Winnie Leung (original recipes)
- Ms. Ann Fong (graphics)

IFKF-WKA members (recipes)

Australia	India
Bangladesh	Italy
Canada (TBC)	Malaysia
Guatemala	Mexico
Hong Kong	South Africa
Hungary	Türkiye

Tanker Foundation, India for
the IT and Secretariat support

Joint Steering Committee of World Kidney Nutrition, Diet and Recipes

IFKF-WKA

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